POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR

THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1893.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT

IN THE

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR

THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1893.

Printed by Authority.

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DISPOSAL LIST

OF

PRESS PAPERS IN THE ORDINARY SERIES, POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1893.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
	1893.				
674	3rd Oct.	..	No. 426 of 1893.	1178	*Saiyid Fazl.*—
675	3rd ,,	..	No. 250 of 1880. No. 425 of 1893.	1187	*Do.*
677	3rd ,,	..	No. 512 of 1893.	1171	*Pudukkóttai.* — Agreeing in the Political Agent's views in regard to certain questions affecting the personal and palace expenditure of His Highness the Raja of — raised by the Diwan-Regent and stating that the charges for the English tutor and his establishment should be excluded from the personal allowance of His Highness.
678	3rd ,,	..	No. 357 of 1885. No. 569 of 1893.	1122	*Carnatic Perpetual Stipends.* — Passing orders regarding the payment in future of the shares, which may be reduced by the process of sub-division to Rs. 3 or less of any perpetual stipend under the Arcot schedule.
684 685	4th ,,	..	No. 596 of 1893. Nos. 671–72 of 1893.	1216	*Medical Officer of the Nayar Brigade.*—Communicating to the Resident in Travancore telegram from the Secretary of State intimating the selection and appointment of Doctor E. Innes for the post of —.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
691	1893. 11th Oct.	..	No. 501 of 1889.	1217	*Medical attendance on Native Chiefs.*—Communicating to all Political officers in supersession of G.O., dated 2nd October 1889, No. 501, notification of the Government of India containing rules regarding remuneration of Medical officers for attendance on Native Chiefs, &c.
696	11th „	..	No. 95 R. of 1893. No. 317 of 1893. No. 415 of 1893.	1144	*Laccadive Islands.*—Passing orders on Board's Proceedings on the reports on the inspection of the — and Minicoy in December last.
711	18th „	..	No. 483 of 1893. No. 403 of 1893. No. 486 of 1893.	1227	*Periyár.*—Approving the proposal of the Acting Chief Engineer, Public Works department, that the present liquor license in connection with the — camps be allowed to run out and the acquisition of control over the liquor traffic be deferred till the 15th August next.
712	20th „	...	No. 404 of 1893.	991	*Travancore State.*—Recording, with remarks, the revised budget estimate of the — for M. E. 1068 and the budget estimate for 1069.
717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724	24th „	..	Nos. 648–49 of 1893 No. 703 of 1893.	1281	*His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai.* — Communicating to the departments, officers and Governments concerned, for issue of the necessary orders, programme of tour of — to Upper India.

DISPOSAL LIST

OF

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS IN THE ORDINARY SERIES, POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1893.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
673	1893. 2nd Oct.	..	No. 557 of 1893.	1197	*Petition.* — Rejecting — from Hafiz Ali Muzhar and Hajee Moulvi Zahurudin Ahmad requesting that their claims for pension from the stipend of the late Ahmad-un-nisa Begam may be considered.
676	3rd „	..	Nos. 526–27 of 1892. No. 494 of 1893. No. 583 of 1893.	1143 1165 1192	*Mr. Crossley*—tutor to His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai.
679	3rd „	..	No. 450 of 1893. No. 554 of 1893.	1137	*Prosecution and defence of suits of the Cochin Government in Travancore Courts.*—Stating that the recognition by the Travancore Courts of the Diwan of Cochin for the time being as the accredited Agent of the Cochin Sircar for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits on behalf of his Government can only be effected by a modification or alteration of, or addition to, the Code of Civil Procedure in force in Travancore.
680 681	4th „	..	..	940 1013 1175	*National Anthem.*—Directing that the Government of India be informed of the practice in this Presidency as regards the playing of the — by bands accompanying guards of honour at Darbars or other similar State ceremonials presided over by His Excellency the Governor.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
682	1893. 4th Oct.	..	..	1201	*Iraveli Swamp.* — Communicating to the Resident in Cochin proceedings, Revenue department, ratifying the decision of the Commissioners regarding the settlement of the — lying between Cochin and British territories.
683	4th „	..	No. 435 of 1893.	1203	*Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway.* — Recording proceedings, Public Works department, directing that the Government of India and the Secretary of State be addressed on the subject of further negotiations in connection with the construction of the proposed —.
686 687	6th „	..	..	1008 1050 1057 1166 1199 1219	*Portuguese-Indian Coins.*—Directing that the instructions of the Government of India be requested regarding the treatment of the Portuguese coins now in the Travancore and Mahé treasuries and those in the possession of the inhabitants of the latter settlement.
688	7th „	..	..	1205	*His Excellency the Governor.* — Conveying the thanks of this Government to the Government of Bombay for the arrangements in connection with visit of His Excellency Lord Wenlock to that Presidency.
689	7th „	..	No. 331 of 1893.	1221	*European gardeners.* — Communicating to Political officers proceedings, Revenue department, communicating letter from the Government of India forwarding a copy of the conditions framed for the service of — in India.
690	10th „	..	No. 313 of 1892. No. 377 of 1893.	..	*Memorials withheld.*—Forwarding to the Government of India, Foreign department, list of — during the quarter ending 30th September 1893.
692 693 694	11th „	..	Nos. 561–62 of 1893.	1209	*Area and production of ground-nuts in the French Settlements in Southern India.*—Directing that the statements received from the Pondicherry Government of the — be forwarded to the Government of India, and acknowledging, with thanks, their receipt from His Excellency the Governor of those Settlements.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
695	1893. 11th Oct.	..	..	4231, Judl.	*Suspicious possession of a gold bracelet by one Munisuami.*—Informing His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India that the matter has been brought to the notice of the Police authorities and the result of their inquiries will be communicated.
697	12th „	..	No. 388 of 1890.	388 1189	*Masulipatam Pensioners.*—Sanctioning the commutation of the stipends of certain —.
698 699	12th „	..	Nos. 444–45 of 1893.	1230	*Ceylon Government Pensioner.* — Directing that the death of — T. Arumugam be reported to that Government.
700 701	13th „	..	Nos. 577–78 of 1893.	1236	*Transfer of certain Pensions.*—Sanctioning the — to Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency, and directing the Accountant-General to make the necessary arrangement.
702	13th „	..	..	122	*Detachment of the 11th Madras Infantry.* — Recording proceedings, Military department, communicating letter from the Quartermaster-General reporting that the — left Samalkot on 16th and rejoined Regimental head-quarters at Vizianagram on the 26th September 1893.
703	14th „	..	No. 648 of 1893. No. 649 of 1893.	1229	*Raja of Pudukkóttai.*— Communicating to the Political Agent telegram from the Government of India stating that reply regarding visit of the — to Calcutta must be deferred until it is known who will succeed His Excellency Lord Lansdowne as Viceroy.
704	14th „	..	Nos. 671–72 of 1893. Nos. 684–85 of 1893.	1241	*Medical Officer of the Nayar Brigade.*—Recording telegram from the Government of India stating that there is no objection to the temporary retention of Surgeon-Captain Thomson as —.
705	14th „	..	..	1246	*Bangalore City Station.*—Requesting the Resident in Mysore to urge on the Mysore Durbar the necessity for the early transfer of certain land required in connection with the alteration of the —.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
706	1893. 16th Oct.	..	Nos. 589–90 of 1893. No. 688 of 1893.	1247	*His Excellency the Governor.*— Recording letter from the Government of Bombay forwarding copy of a revised resolution in connection with the proposed visit of — of Madras to certain localities in the Bombay Presidency.
707	16th "	..	No. 383 of 1893. No. 41 of 1892. No. 104 of 1893.	1046 1047 1223	*Senior Princess, Pudukkóttai.* — Passing orders regarding the allowances of the — and requesting the Political Agent to furnish certain information regarding the expenses on account of the clothing of the Raja's brothers.
708	17th "	..	No. 208 of 1889. No. 388 of 1890.	1190 1202	*Masulipatam Stipendiary.* — Sanctioning the continuance of two-third of the stipend drawn by Abbas Mirza to his son Haidar Mirza and directing that the sum, Rs. 10, be capitalized and paid.
709	17th "	..	No. 365 of 1893. Nos. 663–64 of 1893.	1249	*N. Kondiah Chetty.* — Directing that — be informed with reference to his complaints against the Nawab of Banganapalle that the Government of India sees no reason to interfere on his behalf.
710	17th "	..	No. 353 of 1893. No. 416 of 1893.	1244	*Acting Vice-Consul for Portugal at Madras.* — Recording letter from the Government of India stating that the confirmation by Her Majesty's Government of Mr. G. Oesinger's appointment as — has been announced in the *Gazette of India.*
713	23rd "	..	No. 634 of 1893.	1265	*Cochin-Kollengóde boundary.* — Communicating to the Revenue department letter from the Resident in Cochin stating that the State agrees to pay a moiety of the cost of demarcating the —, and requesting to be informed when the demarcation will begin.
714	23rd "	..	..	1266	*Encamping grounds selected for troops on the march within limits of Native States.*—Communicating to Political officers proceedings, Military department, communicating resolution of the Government of India as to the applicability or otherwise of the orders contained in resolution, dated 22nd August 1892, No. 2407 M.W., to fixed —.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
715	1893. 23rd Oct.	..	..	1274	*Exemption from Income-tax.*—Forwarding to the Resident in Mysore copy of proceedings, Revenue department, forwarding to the Government of India memorial of the Agent of Jagathguru Sri Sankara Chari of Sringeri Mutt regarding — of the voluntary contribution of disciples.
716	23rd ,,	..	No. 665 of 1893.	1272	*Water disputes.* — Communicating to the Political Agent, Pudukkóttai, for early report, proceedings of the Board of Revenue submitting for orders letter from the Collector of Tanjore regarding the — of the Papakuriche ryots, Pudukkóttai, and those of Kolathur, Tanjore district, and requesting the Agent to expedite reply to G.O., dated 25th September 1893, No. 665.
725	25th ,,	..	No. 2216 of 1893.	..	*Murder at Guntakal.*—Forwarding to the Resident at Hyderabad proceedings of this Government placing Mr. F. S. Mullaly of the Madras Police on special duty to investigate the case of shooting a railway gate-keeper at Guntakal, and requesting that he may be afforded every facility if he proceeds to Secunderabad in connection with the case.
726	25th ,,	..	Nos. 566–67 of 1893. No. 650 of 1893.	1277	*Kandyan Pensioner.*— Communicating to the Government Agent, Tanjore, for the necessary intimation to the petitioner, letter from the Colonial Secretary requesting that — Chellammal may be informed that the Secretary of State is unable to grant her prayer for an increased pension.
727	25th ,,	..	..	1248	*Ammunition for the Pudukkottai State.* — Communicating to the Military department and the Political Agent letter from the Government of India sanctioning the supply on payment from the Madras Arsenal of certain —.
728 729	26th ,,	..	Nos. 389–90 of 1890.	1264	*Governor of the French Settlements in India.* — Directing that His Excellency M. Clement Thomas, —, be addressed in connection with his approaching departure on leave to France.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
730	1893. 26th Oct.	..	No. 1404 of 1889. Nos. 891–92 of 1893. No. 2235 of 1893, Judl.	4580, Judl.	*Extradition.*— Forwarding to the Resident in Hyderabad letter, with its enclosures from His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India, for the — of one Mr. Chatelier accused of criminal breach of trust, and requesting that early steps may be taken for his arrest.
731	27th „	..	No. 671 of 1878, Pol. No. 122 of 1885, Rev.	1240 1284	*Boundary between Hyderabad, and Bhadráchalam, Rekapalle, &c., taluks.*— Forwarding, with remarks, to the Resident in Hyderabad copies of certain orders in connection with the delimitation of the —.
732	27th „	..	No. 646 of 1893.	1287	*Rafi-ul-mulk.* — Recording, in continuation of G.O., dated 20th September 1893, No. 646, letter from the Resident at Hyderabad forwarding copy of a report from the Principal of the Nizam's College showing the progress made by — for month ending 30th September 1893, being the ninth month of his first year in the F. A. class.
733	31st „	..	No. 629 of 1893.	1297	*Pensions.* — Recording, in continuation of G.O., dated 16th September 1893, No. 629, proceedings, Revenue department, recording explanation of the Collector of Salem of the delay in the submission of certain pension application and observing with satisfaction the steps taken to avoid delays in future.
734	31st „	..	No. 633 of 1893.	1226	*Native Christians in Travancore.*— Forwarding to the Secretary of the Madras Missionary Conference copy of G.O., dated 15th September 1893, No. 633, informing the Calcutta Missionary Conference that after perusing the records in the case of the imprisonment of a Native Christian in Travancore, referred to by them, this Government sees no reason for interference.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
735 736	1893. 31st Oct.	..	No. 315 of 1893.	1142 1210	*Carnatic Stipendiaries.*— Directing that the Government of India be furnished with an explanation of the nature of the Political reasons which induced this Government to decide against the alteration of the present method of paying — in this Presidency and a report of the procedure followed in regard to their identification and the receipt of proper acquittances.

DISPOSAL LIST

OF

PAPERS IN THE ROUTINE SERIES,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1893.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
170	1893. 5th Oct.	..	No. 150 R. of 1893. Nos. 492–93 R. of 1893.	1220	*West Coast Railway reconnaissance.* —Requesting the Resident in Mysore for an early reply to letter, dated 24th July 1893, R. No. 493, regarding the probable cost of the — in British territory.
171	7th ,,	..	..	..	*Government Order.* – Forwarding to the Under Secretary of State 2 copies of —, dated 22nd September 1893, Nos. 653–4.
172	12th ,,	..	..	1231	*Boundary dispute between Wynaad and Mysore.* – Recording proceedings, Revenue department, regarding certain papers connected with the —.
173	12th ,,	..	No. 156 R. of 1893.	1176	*M.R.Ry. M. N. Varada Charlu.* — Recording letter from the Collector of Cuddapah reporting the correct extent of landed property possessed by —, Tahsildar of Ráyachóti.
174	13th ,,	..	No. 130 R. of 1893.	1232	*Kurnool Political Students.* — Recording, in continuation of G.O., dated 24th July 1893, R. No. 130, report on the progress made by the — for quarter ending 30th September 1893.
175	13th ,,	..	..	1235	*Residence in Travancore.* — Sanctioning — of Mr. C. M. H. I. Benny for business in connection with Messrs. Andrew and Co.'s Firm.
176	13th ,,	..	..	1233	——— Sanctioning — of Mr. J. W. Gillies for missionary work.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
177	1893. 17th Oct.	..	..	..	*Government order.*—Forwarding to the Under Secretary of State two copies of —, dated 3rd October 1893, Nos. 674–75.
178	17th "	..	..	1257	*Carnatic Stipendiaries.*—Recording letter from the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, reporting the deaths of — in September 1893.
179	18th "	..	No. 53 of 1893.	2547, Finl.	*Mr. Cardew's Drill Book.*—Informing the Resident in Mysore that — is still in the Press and that 6 copies will be supplied to him on its issue.
180	23rd "	..	..	1263	*Junior Rani Parvati Bayi, Travancore.*—Recording telegram from the Resident reporting the death of — on the 15th instant.
181	25th "	..	..	1271	*Kolar Gold Fields Railway.*—Addressing the Resident in Mysore regarding the correct spelling in English and in Vernacular of names of certain stations on the —.
182	27th "	..	No. 144 R. of 1893. No. 167 R. of 1893.	1285	*Excavation of Kunkur at Malavalli for the East Coast Railway.*—Communicating to the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue) letter from the Resident at Hyderabad stating that the reply of the Nizam's Government regarding permission for — will be forwarded when received.
183	30th "	..	..	1302	*More from Simla.* — Recording circular memorandum from the Government of India, Foreign department, regarding address of communications intended for that department.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1893.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 1st August 1893, No. 512, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders regarding the Pudukkóttai Raja's personal and palace expenditure.

READ—also the following paper :—

From L. C. MILLER, Esq., Political Agent for Pudukóttai, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kurungalur, 18th September 1893, No. 100-0—1400.

In reference to G.O., No. 512, dated 1st August 1893, the Diwan-Regent has raised certain questions regarding the appropriation of the allowance of Rs. 6,000 per mensem now made to His Highness the Raja and I have the honour to request the instructions of Government thereon.

2. The Diwan-Regent asks—

(1) what are meant by "general items" in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 512, dated 1st August 1893 ;

(2) whether the unforeseen items alluded to in paragraphs 7 and 12 of his report forwarded with my No. 119-0—834, dated 1st July 1893, are included in the allotment of Rs. 1,72,000 ;

(3) how His Highness is to account for his expenditure ; and

(4) what is to become of any savings made by him out of the allowance.

3. He also points out that the annual grant of Rs. 6,000 to the Manovarti jaghir, though not disbursed, is kept as a separate fund and is accumulating for the benefit of the jaghir.

4. As I read the order of Government, the sum of Rs. 1,72,000 is intended to cover all the palace expenditure including the grant to the jaghir and the unforeseen items, and by general items Government means all items other than those mentioned in paragraph 11 of the report which are covered by the allowance of Rs. 6,000 per mensem.

5. As regards Question (3) I think it was not intended that His Highness should be bound to keep his expenditure on each item of the list in paragraph 11 within the amount provided for that item, or that so long as he does not exceed the total amount of the allowance his appropriation of it should be questioned. The Diwan-Regent says that His Highness has agreed to send his accounts and vouchers monthly for incorporation with the State accounts as is done now, and there can be no objection to this so long as the Diwan-Regent understands that the appropriation of the allowance rests with the Raja and that his duty is only to see that it is not exceeded.

6. I propose in answer to Question (4) to tell the Diwan-Regent that whatever savings His Highness the Raja may make on his allowance belong to himself ; to make him return them to the State as suggested by the Diwan-Regent would be to put a premium on extravagance.

7. There is one other point not raised by the Diwan-Regent on which I should like instructions. In paragraph 11 of the Diwan-Regent's report Rs. 9,000 per annum are allotted for educational charges, and this sum as shown in the schedule given in paragraph 10 includes the pay and allowances of the tutor, Mr. Crossley, and other teachers. I am not sure whether it was the intention of Government to leave the disbursement of these salaries in the hands of His Highness himself. Mr. Crossley serves under an agreement with the State and cannot well be asked now to look to the Raja for his pay, even if it was desirable that he should do so, which I think it is not.

Order—dated 3rd October 1893, No. 677, Political.

The Political Agent has correctly interpreted the intentions of Government as regards the "general items" and the inclusion of the unforeseen items in the allotment of Rs. 1,72,000.

2. Mr. Miller's replies to the Diwan-Regent's third and fourth questions are considered appropriate.

3. With reference to the point raised in paragraph 7 of the Political Agent's letter, the Government is of opinion that the charges for the English tutor and his establishment, which are shown on page 29 of the Diwan-Regent's report, dated 30th May 1893, No. 56–0, as amounting to Rs. 7,704 per annum, should be excluded from the personal allowance of His Highness the Raja. These payments should be made by the Diwan-Regent and the amount will accordingly be transferred to the general palace expenditure. The balance of the sum of Rs. 9,000 shown in paragraph 11 of the Diwan-Regent's report mentioned above as allotted for educational charges will continue to form part of His Highness' personal allowance, which will then stand at Rs. 5,358 * per mensem.

	RS.
* Amount as per G.O., dated 1st August 1893, No. 512	72,000 per annum.
Deduct charges for English tutor, &c.	7,704 "
	64,296 "
	or 5,358 per mensem.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Pudukkóttai.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 3rd Oct. 1893, No. 677.

OCTOBER.

Pudukkottai.

Agreeing in the Political Agent's views in regard to certain questions affecting the personal and palace expenditure of His Highness the Raja, raised by the Diwan-Regent, and stating that the charges for the English tutor and his establishment should be excluded from the personal allowance of His Highness.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 22nd May 1885, No. 357, Political.

Read—the following papers:—

* * * * * *

From Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. BAYNES, in charge of the Government Agency, Chepâk, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepâk, 19th February 1885, No. 82.

* * * * *

24. There remains, however, another class of stipends which indirectly rose out of the death of Nawab Muhammad Ghaus; they are perpetual, and are enjoyed by the immediate family of the first Prince of Arcot. The names of the original pensioners are given in appendix to Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th October 1868, No. 233.

25. The mode of continuing these stipends in perpetuity requires the immediate consideration of Government, because it is evident that, if these stipends be subjected to a system of sub-division similar to that pertaining to the stipends of 1801, it will eventually be impossible for Government to pay each share of the different stipends separately for want of a coin small enough to represent their respective values.

26. Already has the stipend of Zahir-ud-daulah been broken up into twenty-eight shares, some of which, as will be seen from Appendix "D," are already too small for sub-division, and on a further lapse, if the sons and daughters have families, the shares will become too minute for continuation. Again, on the death of the widows, their shares will have to be divided amongst their respective children, and so on. The holders of these stipends have the power of disposing of them amongst the members of their family; on the next lapse any one of them may become so sub-divided as to render the shares inadequate for the support of their partakers.

27. For instance, take the case of No. 9 in Appendix "D," Muhammad Karim-ullah Khan Bahadur, and supposing that he dies intestate leaving two wives (as a matter of fact, he has four), three sons and two daughters, the sum of the 50 rupees would be divided, according to Muhammadan law, into the following shares:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Each son would get	11	12	$2\frac{14}{17}$
Do. daughter would get	5	14	$1\frac{7}{17}$
Do. widow do.	1	7	$6\frac{6}{17}$

It is evident that, when Government undertook to continue these pensions in perpetuity, they did not contemplate their sub-division into infinitesimal portions. There appear to me to be only two ways of dealing with this difficulty:—

(1) That Government must rule that the future continuations of the sums enjoyed by the present holders will be made intact in the name of the nearest representative of the last holder of the stipend, leaving

to such persons, as heads of families, the apportionment of such sums. This plan, as a revival of the system of "joint pensions," is objectionable for the reason given in paragraph 5; but I am unable to suggest any other way of continuing these stipends in perpetuity.

(2) That on the demise of the present holders, the partakers or co-sharers in the present stipends should be allowed to commute them for a lump sum calculated on three lives. This plan would be the most beneficial to the parties concerned, and would be acceptable to them; but I am doubtful whether the validity of such transaction might not be questioned in future times by the children of these persons, who may be minors at the time such commutations are made, or who may be born subsequently to their being made.

* * * * *

Order—dated 22nd May 1885, No. 357, Political.

* * * * *

2. With regard to the twenty-fourth and following paragraphs, it is to be remarked that the Government has really no concern with the distribution of the perpetual stipends mentioned. The plan suggested in clause 1 of the twenty-seventh paragraph would be in accord with what is usual, and might be commended by Lieutenant-Colonel Baynes to the consideration of His Highness the Prince of Arcot.

* * * * *

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., dated 18th August 1893, No. 569, Political.

READ—also the following paper:—

From Colonel H. S. STEWART, I.S.C., Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepâk, 7th September 1893, No. 424.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 569, dated 18th August 1893, "Political," I have the honour to enclose, herewith, a letter* received from the Prince of Arcot, in which he states that he has no objection to the proposal therein made by Government.

* In original.

ENCLOSURE.

AMEER MAHAL,
1st September 1893.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 54 of the 23rd ultimo, forwarding, for my information, a copy of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 18th August 1893, No. 569, I beg to inform you that I have no objection to the proposal made by Government regarding the shares of the perpetual pensions of Rs. 3 or less.

AZEEM JAH MUHAMMAD MANAVAR KHAN BAHADUR.

To Colonel H. S. Stewart, Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends,
Chepâk.

ORDER—dated 3rd October 1893, No. 678, Political.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in future, whenever any perpetual stipend under the Arcot schedule has by the process of sub-division been so reduced that any of the shares to be continued on the occasion of a lapse will amount to Rs. 3 or less, such share shall not be further divided, but shall be paid to the principal representative of the sharer as long as there are, by Muhammadan law, heirs of such sharer or of a person who has received the amount as principal representative of the sharer. The Prince of Arcot will be consulted in all such cases of devolution.

2. The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, will be requested to furnish a list of the payments at present made in branch I (ii) of the family as entered in the printed schedule of the Prince of Arcot, showing the recipients and amounts. The 1st October may be taken as the date of the list.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 3rd October 1893, No. 678.

OCTOBER.

Carnatic Perpetual Stipends.

Passing orders regarding the payment in future of the shares which may be reduced by the process of sub-division to Rs. 3 or less of any perpetual stipend under the Arcot schedule.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 29th September 1893, Nos. 671, 672, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning the retention of Surgeon-Captain Thomson as Medical Officer of the Nayar Brigade till relieved by the officer selected by the Secretary of State, and informing the Government of India, Foreign Department.

READ—also the following telegram from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, London, to the Government of Madras, Ootacamund, dated 2nd October 1893 :—

Yours 1st September last, Nayar Brigade. I have selected and appointed Doctor E. Innes, who embarks *Manora* 3rd November next. Course of instruction in General Hospital, Madras, considered preferable to Netley.

ORDER—dated 4th October 1893, No. 684, Political.

The following telegram will be despatched :—

To the Resident in Travancore.

592. Secretary State telegraphs: Begins. [Here enter telegram]. Ends.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
" Surgeon-General.
" Military Department.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 4th October 1893, No. 685, Political.

Copy to the Government of India, Foreign Department, in continuation of endorsement, dated 29th September 1893, No. 672.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 4th October 1893,
Nos. 684, 685.

OCTOBER.

Medical Officer of the Nayar Brigade.

Communicating to the Resident in Travancore telegram from the Secretary of State intimating the selection and appointment of Doctor E. Innes for the post of —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), dated Simla, the 25th July 1893, No. 437.

In supersession of the Notification of this Department, No. 813, dated the 18th December 1888, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules regarding the remuneration of Medical officers for attendance on Native Chiefs and Nobles and Native gentlemen of high position in a Native State.

2. When a Native Chief or Noble or gentleman of high position desires the professional attendance of any Medical officer of Government, the latter will be at liberty to attend him, provided that such attendance does not interfere with the due performance of his ordinary duties. The special permission of the Local Government will, however, be necessary when such attendance involves the absence of the officer from those duties for any substantial time.

3. The Native Chief, Noble or gentleman may offer any Medical officer of Government attending him such fee as he thinks fit. The offer made will be reported by the Medical officer through the Political Agent, or other officer of Government exercising political functions in the State of which the said Chief, Noble or gentleman is a resident, for the consideration of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the Native State is situated. In reporting the offer, the Medical officer will state, so far as he is able to do so consistently with his position as a medical adviser, the nature and extent of the relief afforded, the importance of the case from a professional point of view, and the circumstances under which he attended the patient. The Political Agent or officer forwarding the report will submit it with such remarks as he considers necessary. The Local Government will have authority to sanction the acceptance of any fee so reported unless the amount appears to be out of proportion to the relief afforded and to the circumstances of the case, in which event the matter will be submitted, with the Local Government's opinion, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.

4. The report prescribed in the preceding paragraph will not be required from a Medical officer in the following cases :—

(1) When the officer names his own charge in accordance with a scale which he has fixed for his patients generally who are not Native Princes or Chiefs and when such charge is accepted by the patient; and

(2) When the officer and patient reside in the same station and the fee does not exceed Rs. 50 for each visit, or Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate for repeated visits during the course of a year.

5. For the purposes of this Notification the term "Local Government" will be held to include an Agent to the Governor-General and a Resident of the 1st class.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Nos. 438, 439.

Copy forwarded to the $\frac{\text{Foreign}}{\text{Military}}$ Department for information, in continuation of the endorsement from this department, Nos. 814, 815, dated the 18th December 1888.

(By Order.)

(Signed) P. G. MELITUS,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 12 Medical—594.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

(By Order.)

HOME DEPT. (MEDICAL),
SIMLA, 27*th September* 1893.

(Signed) H. LUSON,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 11th October 1893, No. 691, Political.

Communicated to all Political officers in supersession of G.O., dated 2nd October 1889, No. 501.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To all Political officers.
" the Surgeon-General.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 11th October 1893, No. 691.

OCTOBER.

Medical attendance on Native Chiefs.

Communicating to all Political officers in supersession of G.O., dated 2nd October 1889, No. 501, Notification of the Government of India containing rules regarding remuneration of Medical officers for attendance on Native Chiefs, &c.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 24th August 1893, No. 487.

Read—the following letter from HERBERT BRADLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Calicut, 15th June 1893, No. 69-Genl.-Isl. :—

I have the honour to submit Mr. Batten's report, dated 31st March 1893, on his visit to the islands in December last. I called for certain further information which only reached me on the 8th instant. A copy of this second report is also enclosed.

2. Unfortunately, I was travelling in the north of the district when the *Outram* arrived. Otherwise I think the Captain of the vessel might have been induced to take Mr. Joyce to Androth notwithstanding the condition laid down by the Chief Engineer that he should not be absent from the mainland for more than a week. The Captain excused himself from taking Mr. Joyce on the plea of want of coal, but it will be seen from the report that the steamer did return to the mainland on account of one of the peons being attacked with small-pox.

3. *Androth.*—Mr. Twigg informed me before leaving for his furlough that he had seen a chart of the mouth of the Androth Lagoon had been made by Captain Smyth, Captain of the *Margaret Northcote*, who died of sunstroke in December 1877, during Mr. Winterbotham's visit to the islands. Unfortunately it is not forthcoming in my office, but apparently a few charges of dynamite in the hands of an officer accustomed to submarine blasting would do all that is necessary at Androth.

4. 2,770 nuts were brought to the mainland as the proceeds of the Amin's management of the Kacheri park for four months. They sold for about Rs. 49–13–9.

5. The Amin appointed at Androth by Mr. Dumergue has so far given satisfaction. I have already in my letter, dated 5th June 1893, No. 66-Gl.-Isl., reported on the petition of the late Amin against his dismissal. I think it would be a very unfortunate event for the island if it should be decided to reappoint him.

6. *Kalpeni.*—At Kalpeni a new cutcherry building appears to be badly wanted. I venture to recommend that a sum of Rs. 200 may be sanctioned for its construction. A plan will be drawn up and furnished to the Amin.

7. The complaint of the islanders that sircar coir is calculated at 32 lb. per tulam is well founded. The explanation is that the custom on the island has been to give 32 lb. to the tulam. This has been done for many years and has been the customary rate in this island only. The Amin always shows in his manifests so many tulams at 32 lb. per tulam and the same rate of conversion is applied at Calicut. The rate for the other islands is 28 lb. and it seems only right that this distinction should be done away with.

8. The pay allowed to the Gumastah on account of the school which has not been disbursed will be withheld for seven months as recommended by Mr. Batten. I understand that the school is still closed, and if this should be the case, it will continue to be withheld.

9. There was a mistake in Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150, Political, paragraph 2. It was not the Amin of Kalpeni but of Kavarathi who, with the Amins of Androth and Minicoy, was dismissed by Mr. Dumergue.

10. *Kavarathi.*—The storm of the 5th November 1891 seems to have been most disastrous at this island. I concur in Mr. Batten's recommendation for remission.

11. It was suggested by Mr. Dumergue in paragraph 35 of his report disposed of in Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150, Political, that the lease of Suhelipar should be left in the hands of the present lessees until the next visit to the islands. But early in 1892, petitions were received offering various sums for the lease and in March 1892, Mr. Dumergue issued orders to the Amin to sell the lease by auction again. The amount it fetched was Rs. 680. I do not think the old lessees are entitled to any remission, but as the new lessees admit having gathered 8,000 nuts worth about Rs. 144 at the commencement of their lease, the old lessees appear to be entitled to recover this amount from them. The price fetched for the lease including as it does a condition to plant 500 trees every year is satisfactory.

12. The newly-appointed Amin so far appears to be working satisfactorily.

13. *Agathi.*—The complaint at Agathi as to the deduction of 5 per cent. is due to the fact that the islanders made a practice of wetting their coir before weighment, which led to Mr. Logan imposing this deduction to prevent loss to Government. First-class prices cannot of course be given for inferior coir, and so long as the prices we can obtain remain as at present, only about Rs. 30 per candy, we cannot afford to give more. Minicoy coir fetches Rs. 40 or more and there is no reason why the other islands should not turn out an equally good article.

14. The islands of Bungarom, Tinnakara and Parli were inspected by one of Mr. Batten's clerks and Kalpitti by another. It is stated that there are about 450 newly-planted trees in the two former besides the 50 in Parli mentioned by Mr. Batten. Kalpitti does not appear to be planted in accordance with the terms of the lease. The Amin will be directed to take note of this and warn the lessee. The islets named Cheriam, Tilakkam and Pitti near Kalpeni were not inspected.

15. There was a decrease of almost 33 per cent. shown by the repaimash of the cowle lands of Agathi owing to the storm of November 1891.

16. *Minicoy.*—Dom Malikhan, who was appointed Amin of Minicoy by Mr. Dumergue, appears to have done his work satisfactorily. He was not quite satisfied with the arrangement made by Mr. Batten and appeared before me on the 25th of April with Muhammad Didi. He took objection to being held responsible for what takes place on the islands when he is absent. Didi agreed to work as Amin upon his own responsibility whenever Dom Malikhan is absent, and the latter agreed to this and undertook to supervise Didi's work when he is in Minicoy. Didi agreed to do the duties of Amin with Dom Malikhan when the latter is on the island. I think this arrangement will work well as long as the two men are friendly, and as they are closely related by marriage and are on good terms now, there is no reason why they should not remain so. Dom Malikhan will now be free for his trade and will have an able and, I hope, trustworthy deputy. He describes his late deputy, Mussa Malikkan *alias* Rampu, as a boy.

17. The construction of a house for the Hospital Assistant is recommended.

18. A copy of the Hospital Assistant's report with the District Medical and Sanitary officer's endorsement is enclosed. The lepers of Minicoy appear to require State assistance. It is difficult to decide how this can be granted without pauperizing them. Their relations now pretend to support them, but appear to do so in a very unsatisfactory manner. Most of their people are exceedingly poor. If the State is to contribute at all to their support, I think an allowance of not more than one-third of what is absolutely necessary for their support should be given and that only to those whose relations are certified by the Amin to be too poor to support them entirely. It might be advisable to set apart a piece cut out of the Pandarom for the support of the lepers and to leave the management of the funds arising from it to the Amin. But considering that all classes of the inhabitants are liable to be sent to the Leper Settlement, and leprosy has at last attacked the highest class in the island, it is, I

think, time that some arrangement should be made by the people themselves for the support of the lepers. This can only be done by a voluntary subscription. The accounts given of these lepers show that they are in a most miserable condition, but as long as we are administering the islands on behalf of Ali Rájah, I do not see how we can expend island funds upon them.

19. A copy of the report on the inspection of the schools is enclosed. Matters are satisfactory in Androth, but in the other islands there is little or no progress. Black-boards should be supplied to the schools. The Amins of the islands will be again warned to pay personal attention to education.

20. I request sanction for the payment of Rs. 130 as follows at the usual rates of results grants on the islands, viz., Rs. 4 per boy passing subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 :—

	Number passed.	RS.
1. Androth	15 in Malayalam / 21 in Hindustani	100
2. Agathi	1	4
3. Kavarathi	*Nil*	*Nil*
4. Minicoy	3	12
5. Prizes passed by Mr. Batten ...	... ...	14
	Total ...	130

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. K. BATTEN, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Collector, to the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated Malapuram, 31st March 1893, Ref. on No. 414, C. and D.

I have the honour to submit my report on my recent visit of inspection to the Malabar Laccadive islands.

2. I started from Calicut in Her Majesty's Indian Marine steamship *Outram* on the night of 1st December 1892 and returned to Calicut on 1st January 1893. As the steamer was available only for a month, I was not able to spend so long a time as usual at all the islands. All the important business was, however, finished.

3. The steamer arrived at Androth on the morning of 2nd December. After dropping my party it proceeded with Mr. Slight to the Canara Islands.

4. Owing to the limited supply of coal the proposal to take Mr. Joyce, the Executive Engineer, to Androth, and to carry him back to Calicut within the week, could not be carried out. It was proposed that he should examine the coral rocks that block the entrance to the mouth of the only harbour in Androth, with a view to measures being taken for blasting them away. I inspected the rocks myself as far as I could. I beg to recommend that at the next visit some dynamite cartridges, boring irons, &c., be taken, as well as some one familiar with blasting operations The rocks are not large. Both myself and the officer commanding the *Outram* were of opinion that the islanders themselves could, if they took the trouble, crowbar away the rocks. They, however, say they cannot do this and it is certain that they never will.

5. I personally inspected the lands granted on cowle by Mr. Twigg in 1889. Plots Nos. 16 and 92 of block 97 in the Great Western Pandarom should be reinspected at the next visit, and if no improvement in planting is shown the cowles should be transferred to others.

6. Seventeen items of land leased out by Mr. Dumergue on annual rent, because no one would take them on cowle, were repaimashed and granted on cowle, mostly to the former lessees. Fifteen were given at the usual rate of 20 palams of coir per tree and two at reduced rates of 12 and 14 palams per tree respectively.

7. Sixteen plots of cowle lands in which trees had fallen or withered were repaimashed with the result that a remission of 7 tulams and 40 palams for 1892 was granted and 9 tulams and 80 palams for subsequent years. The aggregate rent on which the remission was granted was 73 tulams and 20 palams. These plots should be repaimashed in say 1896.

8. A large block of land at the south-western extremity of the island had been set apart as a fuel reserve for common use. The jungle suitable for firewood is now exhausted. At first I proposed to give this land out on cowle in plots. It was pointed out, however, that the ground was exposed to the full force of the monsoon winds, and not of much use for cocoanut planting. I eventually ordered that casuarinas should be sown there. These trees, when full grown, will protect the cocoanut trees further inland and will also allow of cocoanuts of being planted among them. A good supply of casuarina seed was given to the Amin with full instructions for

planting, and smaller quantities given to those of the islanders who applied. This course was followed in all of the islands. It will be interesting in future years to note how the experiment of planting casuarinas succeeds.

9. The Kacheri park leased from January 1891 by Mr. Dumergue to Abdul Khader Koya for an annual rental of Rs. 251 till 31st December 1891 was relinquished at the end of the lease by Abdul Khader Koya. The produce was collected by the Amin until 1st May 1892 when the lease was purchased at auction by Sayid Muhammad Fazl Pukoya for Rs. 256. I ordered a fresh auction to be held on 1st May 1893. I ordered the nuts collected by the Amin to be brought to Calicut. In January 1892, Abdul Khader Koya complained that he had suffered a loss owing to storms. On inquiry I found this to be true and sanctioned a refund of Rs. 15.

10. The leaf-disease mentioned by Mr. Dumergue had not spread since his visit. I have brought over, preserved in spirit, specimens of the cocoanut leaves and nut husks infested by the coccid blight. The disease does not appear to affect the bearing of full grown trees, but it prevents the bearing of trees attacked at or before the "maram" stage. It also attacks betel vines growing under the shade of the affected cocoanut trees. I have sent the specimens to the Superintendent, Government Central Museum, Madras.

11. The hand-power spinning jenny taken with me, I entrusted to the Amin for the use of the islanders who seemed to appreciate it from what they saw of its working before I left.

12 The Amin, I was glad to see, had, with the aid of a carpenter from Minicoy, constructed a Mas boat, as recommended by Mr. Dumergue. The boat, though not of full size, is well constructed and sea-going. It had only been completed a day or two before my arrival and had not yet been fitted with proper oars or fishing appliances. I hope that before the next visit the Mas fishing industry will have made a good beginning in Androth.

13. There were 26 cases on the Amin's criminal register for 1892. Of these, 15 were pending. Eleven cases of 1891 were also pending. There does not appear to have been any wilful neglect on the part of the Amin. He had disposed of all cases in which a civil dispute was not involved. The delay in cases involving civil disputes was owing to inexperience. I issued instructions which, if followed, will prevent such delays in future.

14. The Amin's civil register for 1892 contained 71 cases, of which 57 were pending disposal. There were also several cases of 1891 pending disposal. The delay was again owing to the Amin's inexperience and want of knowledge of the rules regarding the disposal of cases by himself and the karanavars. I drew the attention of the Amin and the karanavars to the rules regarding the disposal of business laid down by Mr. Winterbotham and Mr. Dumergue, and I think that such delays will not occur in future.

The orders I gave to the Amin of Androth in order to accelerate the disposal of cases I repeated in the other islands.

15. The other registers of the island were scrutinized. The birth and death registration appeared defective, only 47 births and 82 deaths having been registered for 1892. The population of the island in 1891 was 3,329. Dysentery had prevailed in the monsoon. I issued orders calculated to improve the registration. These orders I repeated in the other islands.

16. The number of petitions of all kinds for my disposal was 143. There were hardly any of them of public interest. The bulk of the population appears to be perfectly satisfied with the present Amin Cheriya Koya.

A party headed by Chamayath Tanga Koya, the brother of the late Amin, is adverse to the present Amin, but had no definite complaints to make against him. Cheriya Koya seemed to me to be a man of a singularly peaceful disposition. The late Amin, Sayid Muhammad Koya, arrived on the island after a long absence just before my departure. He seemed disappointed that the present Amin had made no complaints against him.

17. I left Androth on 10th December in the steamer which had returned from the Canara Islands and arrived at Kalpeni the same day. I had to leave the island early on the morning of the 12th. As usual there was little to do on this island. There has been no leaf-disease there for the last four years.

18. The three cowle lands referred to by Mr. Dumergue in his notes of cowle inspection in 1891 were inspected. They were not yet fully planted, but a good number of trees had been planted since Mr. Dumergue's visit. Another year's grace may be granted to the cowledars. The Amin had, in obedience to Mr. Dumergue's orders, planted 25 cocoanut trees in the Kacheri Paramba. The Kacheri building is a very inconvenient one and in bad order. If funds are available, a new one should be constructed. The Amin should be given a plan.

19. The islanders repeated to me the complaint made to Mr. Dumergue that sircar coir is calculated at 32 lb. to the tulam instead of at 28 lb. as in other islands. The conversion into pounds is made at Calicut, and I believe that as a matter of fact no difference is made between the different islands.

20. Two registers, one of civil and the other of criminal cases, were maintained by the Amin for the year 1892. Of the 14 civil cases, only 1 was pending, and of the 14 criminal cases, 4 were pending.

21. The other registers of the island were neatly kept. 27 births and 87 deaths were registered in 1892. The population of the island in 1891 was 1317. Of the deaths, 66 were due to small-pox which raged in the island from June to October. There were still a few cases at the southern end of the island. Owing to this epidemic the school had been closed. I ordered it to be re-opened on 1st January 1893. The Gumastah gets Rs. 3 extra a month for teaching in the school. I think this extra Rs. 3 should be withheld from 1st June to 31st December 1892.

22. There were 41 petitions for my disposal, mostly of a trivial nature. Of these, only 1 impugned the conduct of the Amin. An acting karanavan, Attakoya, stated that the Amin was in the habit of misappropriating criminal fines and making false entries in the register. He mentioned 3 cases. From the statements of the parties in the cases I found the accusations to be absolutely without foundation. As a punishment for making vexatious charges I ordered that Attakoya should not be allowed to sit as an acting karanavan till January 1894.

23. The steamer left Kalpeni on the morning of the 12th December and arrived at Kavarathi the same evening. It was discovered on the 10th that the fever from which one of my peons was suffering was small-pox. Accordingly after landing my party at Kavarathi, the steamer took the sick peon and the apothecary to Calicut, whence, after disinfection, it returned with the apothecary to Kavarathi. It then proceeded to pick up Mr. Slight from the Canara Islands and finally returned to Kavarathi on the evening of 22nd December. Owing to the prompt measures taken on board, I am happy to say there were no further cases of small-pox. The infection in this case had probably been contracted on the mainland where small-pox was raging when I started.

24. The greater part of the time I was at Kavarathi was taken up in making a complete repaimash of the crown lands (Idiakkal, Nattagam and Padhi-Padhi). This repaimash was rendered necessary by the great storm that burst on the island on 5th November 1891. The result of the repaimash was that I found 3,568 "phalam" (full-bearing cocoanut trees) on the crown lands instead of the 5,137 phalam trees of Mr. Dumergue's paimash of 1891 or a decrease of 1,569. This gives a decrease of over 30 per cent. in bearing trees. But I do not think that this fully represents the number of bearing trees that were blown down, for many of the "maram" class must have subsequently come into bearing and have been counted in my paimash as "phalams" The above figures refer only to crown lands, but the loss in private lands was equally great. It was sad to see as one walked through the island the number of fine cocoanut trees lying prostrate. Not only had trees been blown down, but the full-bearing trees left standing had been so injured that they were only just beginning to bear again at the time of my visit, and the coming crop of nuts was evidently a most meagre one. Fortunately the younger generations of trees will not permanently suffer, as they were protected to a great extent by the full-grown trees from the full force of the storm.

25. I beg to recommend that the rent payable on all the trees which have been blown down may be remitted and the rents collected according to my paimash. But I do not think that this will give sufficient relief to the islanders. They themselves ask for a total remission of all rent for three years. The collection of rent for 1891 was, on news of the storm, ordered by the Collector to be postponed. But the rents had been paid before the order could be given effect to. The rent for 1892 should, I think, be totally remitted. In 1892 only 133,100 nuts were exported from the islands as against 531,700 in 1891. There should also, I think, be a further remission of all rents for a period equal to the time in 1891 for which rents were paid after the storm, viz, two months. The remaining "phalam" trees will not, in my opinion, be in full vigor again until the beginning of 1894. Altogether I beg to recommend a full remission of all rents on crown lands for one-and-a-half years at least. This may appear an excessive remission. But it must be remembered that not only did the renters lose the produce of the crown trees, but also the produce of their own trees. Large numbers of the poorer Kavarathi islanders took refuge in the neighbouring islands The islanders asked for 200 bags of rice to be given them on the condition that they will pay for them in six years. I do not recommend the grant of this concession.

26. The question of the lease of Suhelipar islets was taken up at Kavarathi. The former lessees were A. Kunhi Koya and Assenar Koya. Their lease expired on the 30th September 1892, but they had not paid their rent of Rs. 435 as they considered that it should be remitted. I made them pay the Rs. 435 as deposit before discussing their grievances. Assenar Koya had given a deposition, dated 1st October 1892, to the effect that, though given the opportunity to go to Suhelipar and collect the produce, he was unwilling to do so. He, before me, denied having said this. But all the six Karanavars who signed the deposition said to me that the written deposition is in accordance with Assenar Koya's words. Even Ahmad Koya, specially referred to by Assenar Koya, said the same. The reason he gave for not being willing to go was that his lease did not expire on 30th September 1892, and that he was going to appeal against the fresh sale of the islets. As to this, the late lease plainly commenced from 1st October 1889, and Assenar Koya was present when Mr. Dumergue ordered in March 1892 that the lease was to be resold from 1st October 1892. The petitioners are therefore not *entitled* to any remission, as they were given the opportunity on 1st October 1892 of collecting the produce, but refused to avail themselves of it. On the other hand the present lessee Ummermanoda Melulapura Koya Kunhi

Koya, who purchased the lease conditionally on the sale being confirmed by the Collector in open auction on 1st October 1892, admits having since visited Suhelipar and plucked 8,000 nuts. Petitioners say he has plucked more. These nuts are plainly those which the former lessees ought to have plucked but did not. The former lessees have therefore actually suffered loss. I told them, I would report the circumstances to the Collector who would consider whether any of the Rs. 435 should be returned to them. From inquiries I made, I have no doubt that the former lessees were fully aware of the new auction on 1st October 1892, and in fact one of them actually bid at it. When at Minicoy, I inquired if any one wished to lease Suhelipar as a mas-fishing station, but no one came forward. The lease of the present *de facto* lessee U. M. Koya Kunhi Koya must, I think, be confirmed. He bid Rs. 680 a year for 12 years.

27. There were 80 cases on the Amin's criminal register for 1892, of which 66 had been disposed of. A large number of cases on the criminal register were not really of a criminal nature. There were 193 cases on the civil register for 1891, of which all but 38 had been disposed of and 62 on the register for 1892, of which 18 were pending. As in Androth, the necessary instructions were given for the prevention of delays.

28. The other registers were well kept. Orders were given to open a register for wrecks. Seven railway sleepers found on Suhelipar were sold by me for Rs. 6–14–0. According to the birth and death registers there were 79 births and 124 deaths in 1891 and 54 births and 100 deaths in 1892. The population in 1891 was 2,126. Small-pox raged in the island from May 1891 to May 1892.

29. There were 125 petitions for my disposal. Many of these were nominally against the Amin, but I found that it was a practice to enter the Amin's name as the co-defendant as a matter of form. The new Amin Tanga Koya, though inclined, I think, to be a little arbitrary, seemed popular with all, except the immediate friends of the late Amin Syed Buhari Koya. A. Kunhi Koya, also one of the late Suhelipar lessees, is not on good terms with the Amin, but there is no strong bad feeling on the island.

30. The steamer left Kavarathi on the morning of 23rd December and arrived at Agathi the same afternoon. The Agathi Amin was found to be still hale and popular. On landing I was met by a deputation of 39 women who made the usual complaints regarding the price given for coir. Their main complaints were of the 5 per cent. deduction made from the gross weight of monopoly coir and of the fact that first-class prices were not given for all coir. Complaints of the same sort are always made at all the monopoly islands, but here the women say that, as it is they who twist the coir, they have a greater grievence than the men.

31. The islets of Bungaram, Tinnakara and Parli were inspected. The lease is now held by A. Kutti Koya, the renter of the islet of Kalpitti which was also inspected. The greater part of Parli is planted up, and there were 50 newly-planted cocoanut plants. In Bungaram and Tinnakara more than 450 cocoanuts had been planted since Mr. Dumergue's visit. In Kalpitti about 75 cocoanuts had been planted.

32. Some damage was done in Agathi by the storm of November 1891. The attached islets suffered more than the main island But the damage was nothing to that done in Kavarathi, and I do not recommend any general remission. A repaimash was however made on cowle lands where trees had fallen.

33. There were 35 criminal cases on the register for 1892, of which none were pending. Thirty-three of these cases were of cattle trespass. Orders were given to open a pound and cattle-fine register. There were 14 civil cases on the register, of which only one was pending. The registers were all neatly kept. As at Kavarathi, I ordered a wreck register to be opened. The register showed 15 births and 36 deaths for 1892. The population of the island in 1891 was 1,354. There were 25 petitions for my disposal. They do not call for any remarks.

34. The Register of receipts and expenditure on account of the five plots of land put in the Amin's charge by Mr. Dumergue (*vide* paragraph 25 of Mr. Dumergue's report) was scrutinized. The 144 cocoanuts which were the net profits were ordered to be planted in the plots.

35. Leaving Agathi on 26th December we arrived at Minicoy on the early morning of the 27th. Here the Amin appointed by Mr. Dumergue Dom Malikhan placed his final resignation in my hands. He had long been threatening this step, but had been induced to postpone it. It appears to be true that his being Amin interfered with his large business as a trader His Deputy Mussa Malikhan *alias* Rampu leaves the island as often as Dom Malikhan himself. Dom Malikhan finally consented to retain the style of Amin if an efficient deputy were appointed. I consulted the Karanavars and also the ladies of the island. These were unanimous that some one of Dom Malikhan's family alone would possess the requisite influence. I finally, subject to your confirmation, appointed (in the place of Mussa Malikhan) Mahammad Didi who is married to one of Dom Malikhan's sisters. He is universally respected. He was formerly Wazir of the Maldives and has lived in Minicoy for the last 3 years.

36. Dom Malikhan who, as remarked by Mr. Winterbotham, is exasperatingly lethargic, yet has, I think, done his work honestly though not energetically. It is to be hoped that a Deputy who devotes himself to his work will show better results. Dom Malikhan practically left everything except the gathering of nuts to his gumastah Gulam Khader. Gulam Khader cannot be called a good gumastah, but I know of no one else who could be procured for the post.

37. There was one register for 1892 containing 8 civil, 9 criminal and 5 miscellaneous petitions. Five criminal and 6 civil cases were pending. The entries in the register were unintelligible. As however previous to 1892 there was no register and all cases were disposed of verbally, the mere maintenance of a register is an improvement. Only 15 births and 40 deaths were registered in 1892. The population in 1891 was 3,730. The orders given in Androth designed to improve the registration of vital statistics were repeated here. There were 20 petitions for my disposal. A criminal complaint of assault brought against Gulam Khader I dismissed after inquiry.

38. The Hospital Assistant had failed, even with the Amin's assistance, to secure a house fit for him to live in. I recommend that a house be built after the style of and at the same cost as the house built for the tidal observatory clerk which cost Rs. 200-7-1. I selected a site in the Pandaram land behind the dispensary. One Ali Malmi, the father of a very promising pupil of the school, who, though aged only 6 years, has made great progress in Malayalam, has undertaken to build a school-house near the dispensary.

39. The mas-fishing for many months previous to my visit had given very poor results. As a consequence few of the trading boats had yet started for Bengal.

40. The late Amin Ali Malikhan accompanied me to Minicoy from Kalpeni. His unpopularity in Minicoy is shown by the fact that he was afraid to land, except under the protection of my party. He came to Minicoy to recover some of his property which had been left behind.

41. The islanders had no general complaints to make. It is interesting as a commentary on free trade that the ladies objected to the permission to trade given to the Cutch merchant two of whose vessels were lying at the island. They said that their sons could get no work on these vessels as sailors.

42. The steamer left Minicoy on the morning of December 31st and arrived at Calicut on 1st January 1893.

43 I enclose the endorsement of the District Medical and Sanitary officer on the report of the Apothecary who accompanied me I beg to endorse the recommendation that a fixed allowance of rice be given to the twelve lepers of Minicoy.

44. The island clerk who accompanied me, Srinivas Rao, had been formerly a schoolmaster. He thoroughly examined the pupils of the schools in Androth, Karvarathi, Agathi and Minicoy. His report is enclosed. In Agathi, when the boys spend their time making caps, I, in order to increase the school attendance, sanctioned the teaching of the Koran at the school on the condition that not more than one-third of the school hours were devoted to it.

1. P. K. Atchutan.
2. C. M. Anantan.
3. Ummer Koya.
4. Srinivas Rao.

45. Good work was done by all the clerks who accompanied me. Their names are given in the margin.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From P. KARUNAKARAN MENON, Civil Apothecary, Calicut, to the District Surgeon, Malabar, dated 22nd January 1893.

I beg to submit the following medical report on the recent visit to the Laccadive Islands.

2. The I.M.S. *Outram* left Calicut on 1st December 1892 and returned to Calicut on 1st January 1893. During this interval, I was obliged to return once to the mainland in charge of a patient who had contracted small-pox. With this exception, all members of the establishment enjoyed good health during the expedition.

3. The several islands were visited in the following order:—Androth, Kalpeni, Kavarathi, Agathi and finally Minicoy.

4. *Androth.*—We reached this island on the 2nd December and stayed till 9th idem. Here I prescribed and dispensed medicines to 326 patients. The principal complaints were diseases of the eye, rheumatism, skin diseases, worms and respiratory affections, chiefly asthma.

5. Eye diseases and asthma prevail to a considerable extent in all the islands. Both curiously enough are probably due to the same cause. The irritation caused by the particles of hand-twisted coir flying into the eyes is responsible for the former, and the inevitable inhalation of the same, and consequent irritation caused in the bronchial tubes, most probably result in the respiratory ailment referred to.

6. From the large number of old men I observed here, I am inclined to think that longevity is more common here than on mainland. I saw many healthy octogenarians, and one who is no less than 106 years. Except for a slight trembling of the hands, this old gentleman was in the enjoyment of excellent health.

7. *Kalpeni.*—We anchored off Kalpeni on the forenoon of 10th December. The head peon of the establishment had been suffering from fever for the last 48 hours and on the morning of the 10th small-pox eruptions appeared on his body. He was probably infected at Malapuram, where the disease was prevailing, when he left the station.

8. I did not go on shore, but remained on board in charge of the patient. I could not therefore render any medical aid in this island.

9. We left Kalpeni early on the 12th December and reached Kavarathi in a few hours. Mr. Batten and his establishment landed here in the afternoon and soon after the course of the I.M.S. *Outram* was directed back to the mainland on account of this small-pox patient.

10. I landed at Calicut on the afternoon of 13th December with my patient, whom I directly took to the small-pox hospital, where, after attending to his comforts, I left him. In passing, I may mention that the attack was a mild one and the patient soon recovered.

11. The same evening, according to your directions, the ship was thoroughly disinfected.

12. *Kavarathi.*—At 6-30 P.M. on 14th December the *Outram* started on her return voyage to Kavarathi which was reached at 2 P.M. next day.

13. Here I treated 157 patients for diseases similar to those at Androth.

14. The people of Kavarathi are in great distress at the present time. The storm of 5th November 1891 destroyed several thousands of cocoanut trees. For the lower classes a rice meal is out of the question, and they solely subsist on fish and the unfermented toddy of the island called *meera*. They cannot procure even a sufficiency of cocoanuts which generally form an article of food with them.

15. It is not my province to suggest remedial measures, but I may be permitted to remark that some sort of relief to tide over the present difficulty appears to be necessary, especially as there is no immediate prospect of an improvement.

16. *Agathi.*—We left Kavarathi at 11 A.M. on 23rd and reached this island the same afternoon at 3 P.M. Here I treated 80 patients. On 26th we left this island for Minicoy, which alone now remained to be visited.

17. *Minicoy.*—After a voyage of nearly 20 hours we reached this island on 27th December. As there is a dispensary here, my services were not so much in requisition as in other islands.

18. There were twelve wretched, ill-clad, under-fed inmates in the leper settlement which I visited on 28th December.

19. In 1889 when Dr. Beech visited the islands and compiled his interesting report on leprosy in the islands, there were 17 patients—7 males and 10 females. Since then 4 males and 4 females died and three new men have been sent to the retreat. Thus at the time of my visit the settlement consisted of 6 males and 6 females.

20. Hassan Malikhan, a male 40 years old, one of the new admissions, is a member of the highest class in the island. Up to this time the two higher classes have enjoyed a singular immunity from the disease which has always confined itself to the two lower classes Thakens and Melacheris.

21. Fifteen years ago when the disease was in its incipient stage, this man went abroad and when he returned home about 8 months ago, a confirmed leper, he had no alternative but to submit himself to the custom of compulsory segregation obtaining in the island.

22. His ancestors are healthy, but it is reported that his wife is just beginning to show symptoms of the disease. I had no opportunity of seeing her.

23. The lepers are dependent on the charity of their poor relations who place at their disposal a scanty dole of food daily or weekly for their maintenance.

24. I had much pleasure to distribute on behalf of Mr. Batten a large quantity of chillies and tobacco which the poor inmates greatly appreciated and which to them was a god send in their forlorn state. Each of the clerks of the establishment were good enough to give away one rupee worth of rice, and one bag of rice was distributed as my own humble portion.

25. All the lepers loudly complained of the apathy of the Sirkar in leaving them to remain without an allowance of food. As their present supply of food is insufficient to appease the hungry edge of appetite, I trust the Government will be pleased to sanction an allotment from the Island Funds for the benefit of the lepers.

26. *General Remarks.*—I treated altogether 589 patients in all the islands. Rheumatism, eye diseases, respiratory affections, worms and skin diseases formed the chief complaints.

Vaccination, I regret was not successful. Thirty-five children were operated at Androth, but as the supply of lymph had deteriorated, no success was obtained. When the islands were visited in 1890, lanoline vaccine was used with remarkable success, and the islanders retain a lively recollection of the powers of that potent stuff. The *Sanitary condition* of all the islands will compare favorably with many parts nearer home. It is no doubt capable of improvement, but we need not go so far afield to bewail its want. The *water-supply* of all the islands is obtained from shallow wells only a few feet deep. The water everywhere is decidedly hard on account of the lime-stone strata from which it is obtained. The least hard water is perhaps that Kavarathi and the most injurious from its proximity to burial-grounds and consequent contamination with organic impurities, certainly that of Minicoy.

Endorsement by Surgeon-Major G. W. WALKER, M.D., Acting District Surgeon, Malabar, dated—, No. 534.

The above excellent report by Civil Apothecary P. Karunakara Menon on his recent visit to the Laccadive Islands, and his work whilst there is forwarded to the Special Assistant Collector with the remarks—

(1) that the Apothecary appears to have done good work in affording medical treatment to the large number of 589 persons during the tour.

(2) that the subject of making an allotment from Island Funds for the support of the lepers of Minicoy who are very properly segregated in a leper settlement according to the custom of the island. At present they apparently receive a very scanty support from their relatives who are in many cases in poor circumstances.

(3) with regard to vaccination, when the method of preserving vaccine lymph by admixture with glycerine is fully established in this district, a supply of vaccine so preserved will be sent to Minicoy.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

SCHOOL Inspection at Minicoy.

School inspection at Minicoy.—The inspection occupied me this morning over two hours. There are 8 boys on the rolls for the month of December, but there were 18 boys present for inspection. Most of these attended irregularly at distant intervals and consequently they know very little. Three have passed. There are two who have studied Hindustani which they understand well. Discipline is very slack and the dislike of the islanders for punishments leaves no means for its enforcement. Some beginning has been made and some time may elapse before any appreciable result could be produced.

The Schoolmaster, a mainland man, has a fair knowledge of English, Malayalam and Hindustani and since his residence here he has learnt to read and write the Malayalam language. The difficulty of communication is the main obstacle for the progress of education, but the knowledge of the island native language which the schoolmaster now possesses will hereafter remove this difficulty.

The strength of the school appears to have a prospect of improving if the building is located in the heart of the village. The cutcherry is now situated at the end of the village and it is very doubtful whether the people to whom learning has not yet become an important necessity would go out of their way to send their boys to school. If located in the midst of the village, just as the hospital at present is, there is a better chance of its being fairly peopled. Besides some of the guardians who were present during inspection expressed their desire that the school should be build in the midst of the village; one man went so far as to tell me that he would build it if permitted.

Of the three boys who have passed H. Muhammad Koifu, a lad of six years of age, deserves every encouragement. He joined school on the 1st October last after completing his Koran study, and within these two months and odd days he has made astonishing progress in reading, dictation and arithmetic. He is a very intelligent boy and his guardian assured me he would be sent over to the mainland for advanced instruction.

The father, Ali Malmi, undertakes to build a small schoo building near the dispensary. I have ordered the Amin to help him. I have sanctioned a prize of Rs. 3, 2 and 1 each to Mahammad Koifu, Dom Thakrufanu and Ussan Malikhan, the most advanced student of the school aged 22 (an orphan son of a widow).

(Intld.) J. K. B.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

SCHOOL Inspection at Agathi.

There are only two students at Agathi. The younger of the two could read very well and worked correctly sums in addition. They were inspected on the morning of the 26th instant. It appears that the boys, soon after studying Koran, get apprenticed to hat-makers, a very lucrative trade which is the chief source of income to the islanders. The present system of teaching Koran along with Malayalam is likely to produce better results in future.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

REPORT on School Inspection at Kavarathi.

Malayalam.—The inspection occupied me less than half an hour yesterday, the 19th instant. There were eleven students present, mostly grown up men, of whom one was over 25 years of age. Five among these belonged to the batch that was examined during the last inspection in the same subjects, and, as they appear not to have advanced further, they may be left out of consideration in this report. Of the remaining six, one only could be examined in all the subjects prescribed, viz., reading, meaning, dictation, copy, mental arithmetic and arithmetic, and he has failed. The remaining five could be examined only in reading and meaning, as the

majority of them has learnt only the first paragraph of Garthwaite's First Book, Part I, and the others have advanced only a paragraph or two further. No result worth the name could therefore be recorded so far as these five students were concerned.

Famine is appealed to as the potent factor that thwarted the progress of education this year in the island. The explanation is of questionable truth, my impression being that there was no school and no study during this whole year, save for a few days before our arrival, when half a dozen students were collected and hurriedly trained up. This explains the scanty knowledge which, as I have said already, the students possess of the Malayalam language. The inquiries I instituted confirm me in the opinion above expressed. Education has been entirely neglected, and, instead of advancing further than where it was during last inspection, it has taken a retrograde step during the interval of nearly two years that has since elapsed. New books had to be supplied to these students—a fact confirming the opinion I had already expressed. The attendance has not been marked since 9th January 1892.

There is no black board and it is difficult to understand how any tuition could be conducted in the absence of such an important apparatus.

From inquiries, I instituted I find that the generality of the population in the island have not begun to appreciate education as at Androth, but in some influential quarters there is a desire that boys should get better education than what it is now. To foster this sentiment and to develop it is an important and difficult task and the requisite amount of earnestness and patient labour can hardly be expected from the present schoolmaster who himself has a very little knowledge of the language he is made to teach.

As the development of learning is the only source which can infuse a spirit of useful activity and competition in the islanders, the matter is respectfully submitted for earnest consideration.

The subjoined statement shows the result of the inspection:—

Names.	Age.	Reading 5.	Meaning 5.	Dictation 5.	Copy 5.	Mental arithmetic 5.	Arithmetic 5.	Remarks.
1. B. Mahumad	18	3	1	4	4	4	3	1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 belonged to the batch examined during the last inspection. Nos. 1 and 2 write a good hand which appears to me to be the result more of petition writing, in which, they say, they are often engaged than to any exertion on the part of the schoolmaster.
2. K. Ahmud	17	2	..	5	4	3	3	
3. Kumbidan Ahmad	20	3	..	1	2	2	3	
4. P. Yusuf	21	1	..	1	3	2	3	
5. P. Avvoker	16	2	..	..	2	2	..	
6. C. Mahammad	25	2	..	4	3	3	2	
7. K. Koya	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	
8. M. Ibrahim Kutti	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	
9. B. Kasim	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	
10. P. Avvoker	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	
11. K. Mahammad	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

REPORT on School Inspection at Androth.

The inspection occupied a portion of the 4th and the whole of the 7th instant. The inspection was conducted on the approved system obtaining on the mainland.

Malayalam.—Thirty-one students were examined in Malayalam. Garthwaite's First Book, first part is the text taught in the class. The students were examined in the following subjects:—

(1) *Reading.*—The greatest defect observed is in pronunciation; but comparatively speaking it is improving. The accent peculiar to the dialect of this country is gradually giving way to a better utterance of the language as spoken on the mainland. Greater attention should be paid to punctuation.

(2) *Meaning of words.*—It is apparent that attempts are made to teach the meaning of words. But meaning has been taught always in reference to the context, so that they can give the meaning of a word only when its place in the sentence is pointed out. They should be made to use them in sentences of their own.

(3) *Copywriting.*—Writing is comparatively fair. There are two specimens of good writing. The schoolmaster's attention has been drawn to a great defect observed in writing, which requires attention. The words are not written separately. Every line is an unbroken chain of letters. The system of daily exercises in copywriting should be introduced.

(4) *Dictation* was fairly written. Mistakes were few.

(5) *Arithmetic.*—The boys are well grounded in addition. Subtraction has not been so well grasped. In most cases mistakes were detected in subtraction.

(6) *Mental arithmetic.*—The boys were made to add up mentally small numbers and they did the work with tolerable success. A regular system of mental arithmetic should be introduced.

Fifteen boys have passed in the examination, of whom 10 have passed creditably.

Attendance is very irregular. The work commences daily between 9 and 10 and closes for the day between 12 and 1. The schoolmaster then attends to his duties as amin's gumastah. Greater punctuality should be observed in attendance. At least four hours' work should be done per day.

School-going age varies between 10 and 18. Most of the students are 13 and 14 years of age.

Discipline is very slack, in fact there is hardly any discipline at all. The schoolmaster has been instructed in some simple rules which, if enforced, discipline can gradually be restored. I pointed out to him the importance of discipline in early life and made him understand that it forms the primary duty of a schoolmaster. It is a question of time and patience and it is hoped that subsequent years will show better results.

Cleanliness is conspicuous by its absence. They are very shabbily dressed and their bodies are rarely washed. The schoolmaster can gradually remove this serious evil and he has been asked to exert in that direction.

School materials.—A black board is very necessary. The one in use is very rickety, being formed of three pieces of wood unequal in length and clumsily connected. A board-stand is also necessary. Slate pencils have been distributed to the whole class.

The attitude of the people towards education.—The people seem to have begun to like their youngsters being taught. Several guardians were anxious to know the results of the examination, and they expressed evident satisfaction when success was announced. The master, if he is wise, can fo ter this sentiment and cleverly utilise it to develop the school.

Hindustani.—Hindustani is taught in the night between 7 and 10. There are two classes in Hindustani In the first class the *Talim Ullath Fal*, corresponding to our primer, is taught, and the *Talim Nama*, corresponding to our Second Reader, forms the text for the second class. They were examined in reading and meaning. Most of the boys of the Malayalam class form the Hindustani first class. The second class is manned by elderly people, one of whom is an old man. Nineteen students were examined in the first class, of whom 9 were successful in the second class; 12 passed out of the 15 examined. Pronunciation is bad. Literal meaning alone was taught by the master. Consequently the students cannot render Hindustani into idiomatic Malayalam. The master has been instructed to see to this matter. They cannot give the substance of a story after reading it in the book without referring to the book. Hindustani higher class is not properly manned, as most of the students being grown up men; they man the odams when the trading season commences and attend school only during the intervals they are on the island.

On the whole the result of the inspection is creditable to the master.

Malayalam class and Hindustani I class.

Names.	Malayalam.							Hindustani.		
	Reading 5.	Meaning 5.	Dictation 5.	Copy 5.	Arithmetic 8.	Mental arith. 5.	Result.	Reading 5.	Meaning 5.	Result.
1. K. Pukoya	4	4	3	4	8	5	P	3	5	P
2. E. Atta Koya ..	3	4	3	4	8	3	P	..	..	..
3. A. Muthu Koya ..	3	2	2	4	8	3	P	3	4	P
4. A. Pukoya	4	3	2	4	8	5	P	3	4	P
5. S. V. Seyd Sheikh Koya	4	3	2	4	8	4	P	3	5	P
6. K. Ahmed	3	4	3	4	6	2	P	3	4	P
7. K. Sheikh	4	2	3	4	6	2	P	3	4	P
8. P. Muthalif	3	1	1½	2	4	2	..	2	3	..
9. K. Samadin	4	1	2	3	8	3	P	3	4	P
10. M. Ahmad	2	1	2	6	6	1	..	..	..	..
11. S. Koya Kidavu ..	4	4	1	4	8	4	P	..	..	..
12. K. Abdulla	2	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..
13. A. Atta Koya ..	2	1	2	2	6	2	..	2	3	..
14. K. Cheriya Koya ..	3	..	..	2	2	1	..	2	..	..
15. S. V. Yusuf	2	3	..	1	6	4	..	..	..	..
16. P. Syed Koya ..	4	3	1	2	8	2	P	2	2	..
17. A. Ahmad	3	..	..	1	8	1	..	2	1	..
18. P. Ahmad	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. S. Nalla Koya ..	2	½	1	1½	8	4	..	2	2	..
20. N. Pukoya	3½	..	2	3½	6	1	..	3	4	P
21. M. Eramullan ..	4	5	2	2	6	4	..	..	..	..
22. K. Kunhad	3	2	..	1	8	3	..	..	..	..
23. P. Ali Kutti	2	4	..	1	6	2	..	..	..	..
24. S. Mahammad Koya.	3	4	3	4	8	3	P	4	5	P
25. S. V. Kunhi Koya ..	3	5	1	2½	8	2	P	2	2	..
26. M. Kharim	3	2	2	4	6	1	P	2	2	..
27. U. P. Pukoya ..	1	..	1	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
28. P. Atta Koya ..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
29. C. Koyamma	3	4	2	4	8	1	P	2	3	..
30. A. Sheik Koya ..	5	5	3	4	8	4	P	..	..	..
31. Puthalath Pukoya ..	2	..	..	1	4	1	..	2	2	..

Hindustani II class.

Names.	Reading 5.	Meaning 5.	Result.	
1. S. Tanga Koya	4	5	P	
2. P. Sheikh Koya	4	5	P	
3. P. A. Muthu Koya	4	5	P	
4. P. Cheria Koya	4	5	P	
5. E. Atta Koya	4	1	..	
6. Appurayil Sheik Koya	4	5	P	
7. K. Syed Koya	3	4	P	
8. C. Pukoya	2	..	..	
9. K. Abdul Khader	3	4	P	
10. P. P. Buhari Koya	4	5	P	
11. P. A. Buhari Koya	3	4	P	
12. K. Syed Koya	4	2	..	
13. M. Eramullan	5	5	P	
14. C. P. Ahmad Koya	3	4	P	
15. P. Ahmad Koya	3	3	P	

Enclosure No. 7.

From J. K. BATTEN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Malabar, to the Collector of Malabar, dated Tellicherry, 7th June 1893.

With reference to your letter, No. 44-Genl.-Isl., dated 18th April 1893, asking for further information regarding my island report, I have the honour to report as follows :—

1. *Paragraph* 8.—The instructions given for planting casuarina seed embodied the directions given in your proceedings further reference on C. No. 3962-P. The seeds are to be sown in boxes about the middle of March and watered and to be planted out about the middle of June. From the end of the monsoon the trees, which should be planted in pits about 12 feet apart, must be watered till the next rains. The following sites were selected for planting with casuarina in the various island :—

Androth	...	Old fuel reserves at south-western extremity.
Kalpeni	...	Pandarom lands.
Kavarathe	...	On beach near cacherri, on the southern peninsula and on southern part of main island.
Agathi	...	Southern Pandarom according to Mr. Dumergue's recommendation.
Minicoy	...	Southern Pandarom.

Small quantities of seed were also distributed to islanders to plant where they liked. The office copy of the instructions to the Amin of Androth is enclosed.

2. *Paragraph* 13.—The following is the nature of the instructions issued to prevent delay in the disposal of cases. I instructed the Amin that if on hearing evidence as to the actual trespass, mischief or whatever the offence may be, he is of opinion that the defendants have acted under a *boná fide* claim of right and have not used violence, he may dismiss the criminal case. If, however, violence is used, it should be punished even if it is to enforce a *boná fide* claim of right. The criminal case need never be put off to first settle the civil case. The attention of the Amin and karnavars was also called to the rules laid down by Mr. Winterbotham and Mr. Dumergue to the effect that it is only necessary for two karnavars at a time to attend a case, civil or criminal, and that the Amin, while recording the opinions of the karnavars, is not bound to follow them. He can decide the case even if the karnavars do not agree with him. The Amin was ordered to open a register showing what karnavars are present each day and at what cases they assist. The same two karnavars should attend throughout one case. The office copy of my written order embodying the first part of the above instructions is enclosed.

3. *Paragraph* 15.—The instructions issued with respect to registration were that the Gumastah should make systematic fortnightly inquiries regarding births and deaths and that the peons must assist him. The office copy of my order is enclosed.

4. *Paragraph* 32.—The result of my repaimash in Agathi was as follows: Number of phalam trees according to former paimash 925, according to my repaimash 635, a decrease of 290. The rent in coir according to the old paimash was 124 tulams 80 palams, according to the repaimash the rent would be reduced to 95 tulams 25 palams.

Resolution—dated 24th August 1893, No. 487.

With his letter read above, the Collector of Malabar submits Mr. Batten's report of his visit to the Laccadive Islands and to Minicoy in December last.

2. The S.S. *Outram* belonging to Her Majesty's Indian Marine fleet, which was procured for the trip, was available only for a month, which period included the inspection of the South Canara Islands also, although it was originally arranged that she should be placed at the disposal of the inspecting officers at least for seven weeks.* Mr. Batten's inspection of the islands was therefore unfortunately curtailed.

* Government Order, dated 1st August 1892, No. 3460.

3. In paragraph 52 of his report disposed of in Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150 (Political), Mr. Dumergue suggested the desirability of blasting a passage into the lagoons at Androth and other islands. This matter was referred to the Public Works Department for consideration (paragraph 6 of the Government Order). Subsequently the Board in its Proceedings, dated 24th November 1892, Mis. No. 7703, requested Government that the survey of the lagoon mouths by the *Investigator* might be arranged for. But Government in its Proceedings, dated 14th December 1892, No. 5473, Revenue, remarked, "what is required immediately is a preliminary inspection of the lagoons in one of the islands by a qualified Engineer to ascertain whether the blasting is feasible and at what cost and by what means it can best be accomplished." Government further directed that Mr. Joyce, the Executive Engineer of Malabar, should visit Androth and submit a report after an inspection of the lagoons in that island, and that the necessary measures to be adopted would then be considered. It is now reported that, owing to the limited supply of coal, the proposal to take Mr. Joyce, who could only be spared for a week, was not carried out. In paragraph 4 of his report, Mr. Batten proposes that at the next visit some dynamite cartridges, boring irons, &c., should be sent with some person competent to carry out sub-marine blasting operations, as the rocks are not large. The Collector supports this proposal and thinks that the job will be a simple one. If it is not feasible to send a Public Works officer to the island in the meanwhile the Board would recommend this proposal for adoption.

4. With reference to the question of providing the inspecting officers with a suitable steamer so as to admit of more frequent inspections of the islands, the Board begs to point out that final orders on this point were deferred pending the settlement of the questions then under discussion with the Supreme and Home Governments regarding the status and future administration of the islands (*vide* paragraph 8 of Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150, Political). The orders of the Government of India and the Secretary of State have since been received (*vide* Government Order, dated 12th September 1892, No. 544, Political), and it may now be assumed that the islands will remain under British administration for a long time to come. As already observed by the Board (*vide* paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1891, No. 656, and paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd August 1892, Mis. No. 4772, disposed of in Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150, Political, and Government Order, dated 23rd August 1892, No. 3783, Revenue, respectively), it would be extremely inconvenient to have to depend on, or rather to interfere with the proper use of the new steamer *Margarita*, specially intended for the Tinnevelly pearl fisheries for the island inspections. The Board begs, therefore, to repeat its recommendation that a special steamer for these islands be purchased.

5. During his visit, Mr. Batten introduced casuarina seed into Androth. This is satisfactory as the casuarina should give in a short time good timber for building purposes as well as fuel and will not be less useful as shelter for palms than the screw-pines with which the islands are now covered. As suggested in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1891, No. 656, disposed of in Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150 (Political), cashewnut, korkapilli and babul might also with advantage be introduced.

6. The Board notes with satisfaction that the leaf disease which did extensive damage in Kalpeni and Androth in 1876, and which made its re-appearance in the latter island during Mr. Dumergue's visit in 1891, has not spread since then and that there has been no such disease in the former island for the last four years.

7. The Board is also glad to note that Amins appointed by Mr. Dumergue in 1891 for Androth, Kavarathi and Minicoy have on the whole worked well. The appointment of the new Deputy amin for Minicoy (Mohamad Didi) will, it is hoped, prove satisfactory.

8. In regard to the complaint of the Kalpeni islanders regarding the rate of conversion of Sirkar coir at 32 lbs. a tulam instead of 28 lb. as in other islands, the Board agrees with the Collector that the 28 lbs. rate should be uniformly adopted.

9. The Board approves of Mr. Batten's recommendations supported by the Collector that the islanders of Kavarathi should, under the circumstances explained in paragraphs 24 and 25 of Mr. Batten's report, be given full remission of rents for 1½ years commencing with 1892, on account of the serious loss sustained by them during the great storm of November 1891. The Collector's remarks in paragraph 11 of his letter in regard to the Suhelipar lease are concurred in.

10. The sanction of Government is requested for the construction of quarters for the hospital assistant at Minicoy and a cutcherry at Kalpeni proposed by Mr. Batten and supported by the Collector at an aggregate cost of about Rs. 400.

11. The Board is glad to learn from the report of the civil apothecary who accompanied Mr. Batten that the general sanitation of the islands is, all things considered, not unsatisfactory. The vaccination results were bad owing to the inferior quality of the lymph. A good supply should be taken on the occasion of the next visit. As to the Minicoy lepers, whose condition as described by the apothecary is deplorable, the Board cannot concur with the Collector (paragraph 18 of his letter) that our position as administrators debars the expenditure of island funds on their relief when found to be destitute. The Board considers that such relief should be afforded, and that it should take the form of a capitation grant in money or rice to be administered by the amin for each leper whose family is reported to be unable to provide him with the necessaries of life. If this proposal is approved, the Collector will be directed to report further on the subject.

12. The progress of education is not satisfactory except in Androth and at Kavarathi there has been a falling back since the last inspection. The schoolmaster there should be replaced if possible. Black boards should of course be supplied to each school. The school at Kalpeni having been closed for some months, the teacher's allowance should be withheld as proposed in paragraph 21 of Mr. Batten's report. The Board is glad to learn that Ali Malmi of Minicoy has undertaken to construct a school-house there at his own expense.

13. The Board supports the Collector's recommendation for the payment of the results grants and prizes to the aggregate amount of Rs. 130 for the various island schools mentioned in the Collector's letter.

14. The appeal petition of the late amin of Androth against his dismissal referred to in paragraph 5 of the Collector's letter has not been received in the Board's office.

15. The typographical error in the Government Order mentioned by the Collector in paragraph 9 of his letter has already been noticed by the Board in paragraph 2 of its Proceedings, dated 30th March 1892, Mis. No. 1991.

16. In paragraph 6 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 28th November 1892, No. 677, recorded in Government Order, dated 26th January 1893, No. 60 (Political), the Board stated that the spinning jenny sanctioned in paragraph 6 of Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150 (Political), was introduced into the island of Androth during the fasli year ending 30th June 1892. It appears, however, from paragraph 11 of Mr. Batten's report that the machine was not brought till his visit in December last, though the expenditure was incurred during the fasli year above mentioned. It is reported that the islanders of Androth appreciate its working.

17. In paragraph 9 of Government Order, dated 29th February 1892, No. 150 (Political), Government was pleased to sanction the abolition of the taxes on Minicoy vessels trading with Bengal and on fishing boats. The effect of removal of this restriction on trade should be fully noticed in the next inspection report.

18. The financial administration of the islands has been reviewed in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th November 1892, No. 677, above referred to (Government Order, dated 26th January 1893, No. 60, Political).

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department.
" Collector of Malabar.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—dated 11th October 1893, No. 696, Political.

The Board of Revenue has touched upon all points calling for remark in Mr. Batten's report on his visit to the Laccadive Islands and Minicoy in December last.

2. It is regretted that the Executive Engineer did not, as directed by Government, accompany Mr. Batten for the purpose of inspecting the lagoons in Androth and the other islands with a view to reporting whether it would be feasible to blast a passage into them. The Public Works Department will be requested to arrange, if possible, for the deputation of an officer of that department to make this investigation before the next visit. Failing this, the proposal that an officer accustomed to submarine blasting should form one of the party on the next visit will be considered in the Revenue Department.

3. The proposal of the Collector, concurred in by the Board, that the same rate (28 lb. a tulam) of conversion of Sirkar coir should be adopted in Kalpeni as in the other islands is approved, as also is the recommendation that the islanders of Kavarathi should, in consequence of the serious loss sustained by them during the storm of November 1891, be granted full remission of rents for 1½ years commencing with 1892.

4. As regards the claim of the former lessees of the Suhelipar islets, dealt with in paragraph 11 of Mr. Bradley's letter, it is observed from paragraph 26 of Mr. Batten's report that these lessees were aware that the lease would be resold on the 1st October 1892 and that one of them had, previous to this date, given a deposition to the effect that he was unwilling to go and collect the produce though given the opportunity to do so. It is probable that the present lessees counted upon the uncollected produce, and the Government considers that it would, in that case, be unfair to make them reimburse the value of the produce subsequently collected.

5. The construction of quarters for the hospital assistant at Minicoy and of a new cutcherry at Kalpeni at an aggregate cost of about Rs. 400 is sanctioned provided that funds are available.

6. The vaccination results were very unsatisfactory and the attention of the Surgeon-General will be drawn to the necessity for a proper supply of vaccine being provided on the occasion of the next visit.

7. A report should, as suggested in paragraph 11 of the Board's Proceedings, be obtained immediately from the Collector on the subject of relief to the Minicoy lepers, on which point the Government concurs in the views of the Board.

8. The action of Ali Malmi, of Minicoy, in having undertaken to build a school house at his own expense is noted with satisfaction.

9. The payment of Rs. 130 on account of results grant for the island schools, mentioned in paragraph 20 of Mr. Bradley's letter, is sanctioned. It is presumed that this amount has, as directed in paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 29th February 1892, No. 150, been settled by the Director of Public Instruction.

10. The Government has already, in G.O., dated 30th June 1893, No. 415, declined to interfere on behalf of the late Amin of Androth. The Collector's report on the petition was called for direct.

11. As the subject of the future administration of the islands is still under discussion, the consideration of the question of providing the inspecting officers with a suitable steamer, which is alluded to in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, will be deferred. The Board should address Government in the matter six months hence. The Collector will meanwhile report the result of the enquiries indicated in paragraph 8 of G.O., dated 29th February 1892, No. 150, as to the probable cost of a steamer and the annual charge for maintenance.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
,, Collector of Malabar.
,, Revenue Department, } with reference to paragraph 2.
,, Public Works Department, } with reference to paragraph 2.
,, Surgeon-General, with reference to paragraph 6.
,, Director of Public Instruction, with reference to paragraph 9.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 11th October 1893, No. 696.

OCTOBER.

Laccadive Islands.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings on the reports on the inspection of the — and Minicoy in December last.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again—

G.O., dated 24th July 1893, No. 486, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the Public Works Department, for necessary action, letter from the Resident in Travancore regarding the grant by the Darbar of the abkári lease for the proposed area of control around the Thekkadi camp.

READ—also the following paper:—

From S. D. PEARS, Esq., Superintendent of Works, No. I Periyár Division, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Periyár, 23rd September 1893, No. 144 C.E.

I have the honour to forward, for orders, a copy of the Travancore Resident's letter to me, C. No. 1896/93, dated 16th September 1893, enclosing the Travancore Diwan's No. P.D. 640, dated 12th September 1893.

2. From G.O., No. 486, Political, of 24th July 1893, and the correspondence connected therewith, I feel sure that Government believe themselves to have acquired control over the area defined in G.O., No. 403, Political, of 24th June 1893, and agreed to in the Diwan's No. P.D. 483, of 10th July 1893 (printed with G.O., No. 486, Political, of 24th July 1893), without any further payment of compensation.

3. You will see, however, from the Diwan's letter enclosed that a further sum of Rs. 1,000 is now claimed on the ground that the Kumili liquor-seller's sphere of sale will be interfered with.

4. I trust that you will see fit to recommend to Government that this further compensation should not be paid.

5. Government may or may not be disposed to hold the Travancore Government to the terms accepted—not explicitly but most distinctly by implication—in the Diwan's letter, No. P.D. 483, of 10th July 1893, above mentioned. If they insist on those terms nothing more remains to be said; but, if they do not insist on them, then two courses still remain open, either to pay the additional compensation or to revise the area of control so as not to interfere with the Kumili liquor-seller's sphere of sale. Of these two, I beg that you will not recommend the former for the reasons given in my No. 52 C.E., dated 5th June 1893, viz., that the Thekkadi works are approaching completion (on which the Thekkadi camp will practically cease to exist) and that the Kumili liquor shop has hitherto given us so little trouble beyond an occasional black eye among the tunnel-men that it is not worth while to pay Rs. 1,000 to buy it out.

6. The second of the two courses above mentioned is the one that I would recommend, viz., that the area of our control should be revised and that the revised area should embrace only the three miles' radius round Periyár camp.

7. But in this case I am strongly of opinion that a reduction of the compensation agreed to in G.O., No. 95, Political, dated 20th February 1893, should be insisted upon. That compensation was agreed to by Government under the belief that they were thereby acquiring complete control over both camps as well as the road between them (inasmuch as the three-miles circles would have intersected) and even thus the compensation (Rs. 833 per month) was excessively liberal.

8. The population of Thekkadi camp is generally from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ that of Periyár camp. If Government, therefore, consent to surrender the Thekkadi camp it follows that the compensation to be paid for the Periyár camp alone should be about $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ of that agreed upon for the two camps together.

9. That the Rs. 833 per month would be quite exorbitant for the Periyár camp alone is proved by the fact that (not anticipating the present complication) I obtained tenders for the area including *both camps*, as defined in G.O., No. 403, Political, of 24th June 1893, of which the highest—out of 7—was at the rate of Rs. 510 per month. These tenders were obtained under most favorable conditions.

10. Should Government not see their way either to insist on the terms already fixed, viz., both camps and no additional compensation, nor to reduce both compensation and area, then I beg to recommend that the whole matter be allowed to drop and no compensation be paid and no control acquired during the present lease. The correspondence on this subject has now extended over so long a time that only 10½ months of the lease now remain, of which another month or two will probably have expired before a conclusion is arrived at. Unless, therefore, the previous terms can be held to, or the Periyár camp monopoly obtained for a reasonable figure, not exceeding Rs. 500 a month, it would, in my opinion, be better to let the present liquor-seller alone and be content to conclude arrangements for our control from and after 15th August next when his lease terminates. He is now on his good behaviour and is likely to continue so in the hope of securing the next lease from the British Government.

11. In conclusion, I would suggest that arrangements should be come to with regard to the liquor monopoly after the 15th August next. I presume that the Superintendent of Works will be nominated as lessee as already arranged and that the sum obtained by him for the sub-lease will be simply handed over to the Travancore Government, but it would be well to settle this in good time.

Enclosures.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Superintendent of Works, No. I Periyár Division, dated Trivandrum, 16th September 1893, Ref. on C. No. 1896/93.

In reply to your letter No. 376 M. of the 11th ultimo and No. 449 of the 9th instant, I have the honour to enclose copy of a letter* received from the Diwan of Travancore and to state that there is no objection to your taking over the lease from the 15th proximo. I request, however, that you will be good enough to furnish the information required in paragraph 2 of the Diwan's letter in regard to the number of European liquor shops you intend opening. On receipt of this information the Diwan will himself issue the licenses for these shops. Copies of the forms of the licenses are enclosed. The lease deeds, &c., in connection with the farm of country arrack and toddy have to be executed at the Meenachal Tahsildar's office and the Diwan Peishkar of Kóttayam has instructions from the Diwan to render you all the assistance you require in the matter and to communicate direct with you.

* No. P.D. 640 of the 12th instant.

2. From paragraph 3 of the Diwan's letter it will be seen that he has put down the exact sum to be paid as compensation to the present abkári contractor at Rs. 9,333–5–4, which is Rs. 1,000 in excess of the proportionate amount due to him according to the original settlement. If you see no objection to the payment of this excess sum I shall be obliged by your obtaining the sanction of Government for remitting the amount along with the sum accepted as due at an early date to this treasury for payment to the Sirkar. No compensation is now payable to the vendor of the European liquor shop at Mulla Periyár.

From M.R.Ry. SHUNGRA SOOBYER, Avergal, Diwan of Travancore, to the British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trivandrum, 12th September 1893, No. P.D. 640.

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 1795, dated 31st ultimo, and the sketch map therein enclosed. From this sketch I note that the area of control sought is to embrace—

(1) at the Periyár camp a radius of three miles of the Periyár camp,
(2) at the Thekkadi camp a radius of half a mile from the local post office, and
(3) ¼ mile on either side of the length of the Thekkadi to Periyár road.

2. As the Malabar year has just run out no compensation has to be paid to the vendor of the European liquor shop at Mulla Periyár and I shall be glad to issue a license to the Superintendent of Periyár Works on hearing from you how many shops he intends to open within the contract area. I enclose a copy of each of the A and B license forms.

3. I am writing to the Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, and the Diwan Peishkar, Kóttayam, that the lease of the Periyár and Thekkadi camps with the ¼ mile on either side of the connecting road will be given to the Superintendent from the 15th proximo and requesting them to direct the present contractor to close his shop by that date. The compensation payable to him for the remaining ten months of the lease is Rs. 8,333-5-4 * so far as the area of the Periyár camp is concerned. For that under half a mile radius of the Thekkadi camp, which was not covered by the previous negotiation, some additional compensation is due. Though the contractor's Kumili shop is left out, his sphere of sale is reduced. I would therefore add Rs. 1,000 on this account in satisfaction of the claims including the sub-contractor's. Taking the two figures together the total compensation due to the abkári contractor by terminating his lease in respect of the two camps as per sketch would be Rs. 9,333-5-4. I observe from the sketch that it is not intended to disturb the Kumili shop referred to in your letter No. 673, dated 2nd May.

* At Rs. 833-5-4 per month.

The necessary lease deeds, &c., have to be executed in the Meenachal Tahsildar's office. I am writing to the Diwan Peishkar, Kóttayam, to render all assistance to the Superintendent of the Periyár Works and to correspond with him direct with regard to issuing the lease.

No. 1009 D.

Note by the Acting Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

I am of opinion that the course suggested in paragraph 10 of the Superintendent's letter is the best, and would accordingly recommend that the present liquor license be allowed to run out and the acquisition of control over the liquor traffic be deferred till the 15th August next when the present lease terminates.

(Signed) J. HANNAN,
Ag. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

7th October 1893.

Transferred to the Political Department.

(Signed) J. HANNAN,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

ORDER—dated 18th October 1893, No. 711, Political.

The proposal of the Acting Chief Engineer is approved.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 18th October 1893, No. 711.

OCTOBER.

Periyar.

Approving the proposal of the Acting Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, that the present liquor license in connection with the — camp be allowed to run out and the acquisition of control over the liquor traffic be deferred till then.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Courtallum, 3rd August 1893, Ref. on C. No. 1380-93.

With reference to G.O., dated 26th June 1893, No. 404, I have the honour to submit the budget estimate of the Travancore State for the Malabar year 1069 prepared in the form suggested by the Madras Government.

2. It will be observed that the Durbar expect to realise a revenue in excess of the actuals of 1067 by more than half a lakh of rupees and of the revised estimate for the current year by Rs. 2,17,000.

3. The difference between the budget estimate under revenue for 1069 and the actuals of 1067 is the net result of the increases aggregating Rs. 2,60,575 and of decreases aggregating Rs. 2,06,153 as noted in the margin. The most important increases are under Salt, Stamps, Customs, Tobacco, Law and Justice, and Interest. That under Tobacco is very remarkable. I have never heard a rumour of complaint regarding this tax, and yet it comes to approximately As. 6-6 per head of the population and gives a revenue nearly double that of abkári and opium and is now 55 per cent. of that of salt—a necessary of life. Offences against the law relating to its importation are, I believe, not numerous. The lucrativeness of this monopoly may well attract the attention of Indian financiers.

	Increases.		Decreases.
	RS.		RS.
Salt	50,412	Land Revenue	32,151
Stamps	27,423	Cardamom and other Goods ..	1,10,017
Abkári and Opium	6,279	Mint	625
Customs	21,517	Marine	5,949
Tobacco	87,076	Education, Science and Art ..	7,813
Forest	8	Public Works	7,683
Registration	20,106	Miscellaneous	39,897
Post Office	1,344	Advances Recoverable ..	1,290
Law and Justice	26,419	Suspense Account	723
Interest on Government Securities	19,991		
Total ..	2,60,575	Total ..	2,06,153

4. The differences between the revised estimate of 1068 and the estimate for 1069 are represented by 8 increases aggregating Rs. 2,37,000 and 3 decreases aggregating Rs. 20,000, leaving a net increase of Rs. 2,17,000. These items are entered below. The most noteworthy is the land revenue, next comes the cardamom revenue and then that of tobacco :—

	Increases.		Decreases.
	RS.		RS.
Land Revenue	80,000	Abkári and Opium	9,000
Salt	23,000	Customs	8,000
Stamps	19,000	Marine	3,000
Tobacco	38,000		
Cardamom and other goods.	43,000		
Registration..	12,000		
Law and Justice	12,000		
Interest on Government securities	10,000		
Total ..	2,37,000	Total ..	20,000

5. Passing to expenditure, I note below the items of increase and of decrease, comparing the actuals of 1067 and the revised estimate of 1068 with the estimate for 1069—

Serial number.	Heads of expenditure.	Difference between the budget estimate of 1069 and the actuals of 1067.	Difference between the budget estimate of 1069 and the revised estimate of 1068.
		RS.	RS.
1	Devaswom or Religious Institutions	— 243	..
2	Ootupurahs or Charitable Institutions ..	— 297	..
3	The Palace	— 405	..
4	General Administration	— 11,952	..
5	Land Revenue	+ 9,779	+ 10,000
6	Revenue Survey and Settlement	+ 30,163	+ 30,000
7	Salt	+ 31,205	— 11,000
8	Stamps	+ 7,171	+ 3,000
9	Abkári and Opium	+ 506	..
10	Customs	+ 752	..
11	Tobacco	+ 506	..
12	Cardamom and other goods	— 72,144	+ 20,000
13	Forest	+ 9,314	..
14	Registration	+ 16,870	9,000
15	Post Office	+ 2,610	..
16	Mint	+ 88	..
17	Law and Justice..	+ 19,905	+ 6,000
18	Jails	— 2,041	..
19	Police	+ 981	..
20	Marine	+ 380	..
21	Education, Science and Art	+ 44,457	+ 20,000
22	Medical	+ 26,825	..
23	Conservancy and other Minor Departments..	+ 541	..
24	Nair Troops	+ 19,825	+ 7,000
25	Elephant and Horse Establishments	+ 304	..
26	Pensions	+ 27,292	+ 9,000
27	Public Works	+ 2,18,179	+ 50,000
28	Stationery and Printing	— 28,495	..
29	Subsidy to the British Indian Government ..	..	..
30	Miscellaneous	+ 2,158	— 40,000
31	Permanent Advances	+ 170	..
32	Accounts recoverable	+ 846	..
33	Suspense Account	— 435	..
34	Expenses on account of the Census	— 10,000	— 5,000
35	Expenses on account of the Light Railway ..	— 2,141	— 15,000
36	Expenses for the Thulaparushadanam ceremony	— 2,18,817	..
37	Inefficient balance of previous years charged to account	— 7,04,258	..
38	His Highness the Maharaja's tour to Madras.	..	— 40,000
39	Visit of the Raja of Pudukkttai to Trivandrum	..	— 5,000
40	Expenses for the Moorajapam or sexennial ceremony	+ 2,20,000	+ 1,90,000
41	Provision for any unforeseen expenditure ..	+ 1,00,000	+ 1,00,000

The increased provision for education and for public works in the two estimates reflects much credit on the administration; as also does the provision in the estimates for 1069 for a higher scale of pay for Tahsildars and also for higher salaries in the judicial service. The increased provision for pensions in both estimates is also satisfactory; so also is the continued economical administration under the first four items of the budget. The increases under the estimates for Revenue Survey and Settlement also indicate, I trust, the determination of the Durbar to push on the work in these departments.

6. It will be noted that a lakh of rupees has been set apart for any unforeseen expenditure. This sum should, I think, have been distributed under the several major heads of the budget, or such expenditure should be met from the balance. I think such a head does not appear in the Imperial budget forms.

7. The balance is still unduly large, but I hope that gradually a reasonable proportion at least of the uninvested portion will be absorbed in large productive works. In view of the uncertain position of silver, I have not thought it desirable lately to suggest to the Diwan a further reduction in the cash balance in the treasuries by investments in Indian securities or by making fixed deposits in Indian Banks.

ENCLOSURE.

RECEIPTS.

1. *Land Revenue.*—An increase of Rs. 80,000 is anticipated in the receipts under this head, as the failure of crops during the year 1068 is not expected to recur to such an extent during 1069, provided there is a sufficient rainfall, of which there is a fair prospect, considering that the monsoon this year has been scanty.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	19,00,000
Budget estimate for 1069	19,80,000
	+ 80,000

2 *Salt.*—Due to increase in the receipts up to date.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	18,57,000
Budget estimate for 1069	18,80,000
	+ 23,000

3. *Stamps.*—Due to increase in the receipts up to date.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	3,30,000
Budget estimate for 1069	3,49,000
	+ 19,000

4. *Abkári and Opium.*—The unrecovered balance of 1067 having had to be recovered in 1068, the estimate for the latter year was put down at Rs. 5,30,000, which is Rs. 15,279 more than the actuals of the previous year. As no large arrears are anticipated for the current year, the budget for 1069 is put down at Rs. 5,21,000, this being the amount to be recovered according to the rates at which the contracts were sold.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	5,30,000
Budget estimate for 1069	5,21,000
	— 9,000

5. *Customs.*—Although the revenue from this source showed an increase during the first half of the current year over the receipts of the year previous, which justified the larger estimate for this year, the receipts up to date have resulted in the fall marginally noted ; hence the lower estimate for 1069.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	6,76,000
Budget estimate for 1069	6,68,000
	— 8,000

6. *Tobacco.*—Owing to the revision of the duties on the various kinds of tobacco, the receipts from this source are still on the increase.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	10,00,000
Budget estimate for 1069	10,38,000
	+ 38,000

7. *Cardamom and other goods.*—The cardamom crop for the year is reported to be better than the last crop ; hence the increase budgeted.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	1,00,000
Budget estimate for 1069	1,43,000
	+ 43,000

8. *Forest.*—Based on the estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	573,000
Budget estimate for 1069	573,000

9. *Registration.*—The increased receipts under this head during the past 11 months of the current year justify the higher estimate for the next.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	1,92,000
Budget estimate for 1069	2,04,000
	+ 12,000

10. *Post Office.* — Estimated from the figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	38,000
Budget estimate for 1069	38,000

11. *Mint.*—Estimated from the figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	4,000
Budget estimate for 1069	4,000

12. *Law and Justice.*—The receipts from institution, petition and process fees show an increase during the current year; hence the increase anticipated for the year ensuing.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	4,38,000
Budget estimate for 1069	4,50,000
	+ 12,000

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	15,000
Budget estimate for 1069	12,000
	− 3,000

13. *Marine.*—The decline in the revenue up to date justifies the low estimate.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	64,000
Budget estimate for 1069	64,000

14. *Education, Science and Art.*—Based on the budgeted figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	20,000
Budget estimate for 1069	20,000

15. *Public Works*—Based on the budgeted figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	1,80,000
Budget estimate for 1069	1,90,000
	+ 10,000

16. *Interest on Government Securities.*—A full year's interest on the promissory notes purchased for Rs. 4,80,000 will be credited during 1069. This accounts for the increase noted.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	2,15,000
Budget estimate for 1069	2,15,000

17. *Miscellaneous.*—Based on the estimate of the current year.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	..
Budget estimate for 1069	..

18. *Permanent Advances.*—No receipts expected.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	1,10,000
Budget estimate for 1069	1,10,000

19. *Advances Recoverable.*—Taken from the estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	7,000
Budget estimate for 1069	7,000

20. *Suspense Account.*—Taken from the estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	82,49,000
Budget estimate for 1069	84,66,000
	+ 2,17,000

Total.—The budget estimate of receipts for the next year under all the items above reviewed shows an increase of Rs. 2,17,000 over the revised estimate for this year. The increase is contributed chiefly by the revenue from the following sources:—

	RS.
Land Revenue	80,000
Cardamom and other goods	43,000
Tobacco	38,000
Salt	23,000
Stamps	19,000
Registration	12,000

	RS.
Total revenue and receipts as per budget estimate for 1069	84,66,000
Opening balance as per actuals of 1067 and revised estimate for 1068	77,60,276
Grand Total ..	1,62,26,276

The opening balance entered in the budget is based on the actual balance of 1067 and the balance estimated according to the revised budget for 1068, the actuals of which are not yet known.

EXPENDITURE.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	6,47,000
Budget estimate for 1069	6,47,000

1. *The Devaswom or Religious Institutions.*—Based on the revised estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	4,26,000
Budget estimate for 1069	4,26,000

2. *Ootupurahs or Charitable Institutions.*—Based on the revised estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	6,02,000
Budget estimate for 1069	6,02,000

3. *The Palace.*—Based on the revised estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	1,50,000
Budget estimate for 1069	1,50,000

4. *General Administration.*—Based on the revised estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	3,50,000
Budget estimate for 1069	3,60,000
	+ 10,000

5. *Land Revenue.*—Increase of pay sanctioned to the Assistants to the Division Peishcars, an improved scale of pay intended to be given to the Tahsildars, and the entertainment of a few fresh hands in the taluk cutcherries are provided for in the budget.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	2,16,000
Budget estimate for 1069	2,46,000
	+ 30,000

6. *Revenue Survey and Settlement.*—Additional hands have to be entertained in connection with the progress of settlement work; hence the higher estimate.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	3,41,000
Budget estimate for 1069	3,30,000
	— 11,000

7. *Salt.*—Gunny bags and twine purchased during 1068 increased the estimate of that year. This item will not recur in 1069; hence the lower estimate.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	21,000
Budget estimate for 1069	24,000
	+ 3,000

8. *Stamps.*—A higher discount allowed to licensed vendors accounts for the higher estimate.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	5,000
Budget estimate for 1069	5,000

9. *Abkâri and Opium.*—Taken from the figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	29,000
Budget estimate for 1069	29,000

10. *Customs.*—Taken from the figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	48,000
Budget estimate for 1069	48,000

11. *Tobacco.*—Taken from the figure for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	97,000
Budget estimate for 1069	1,17,000
	+ 20,000

12. *Cardamom and other goods.*—The larger crop of the year will add to the payment on account of the ryots' share and the charges of collection and transport.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	2,71,000
Budget estimate for 1069	2,71,000

13. *Forest.*—In the absence of special causes, the estimate is put down at the same figure as for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	74,000
Budget estimate for 1069	83,000
	+ 9,000

14. *Registration.*—Due to increase of pay given in 1068 taking full effect during 1069 and to the charges consequent on the opening of additional registry offices to cope with the increasing work of the department.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	54,000
Budget estimate for 1069	54,000

15. *Post Office.*—Based on the revised estimate of the current year.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	4,000
Budget estimate for 1069	4,000

16. *Mint.*—Based on the revised estimate of the current year.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068..	4,40,000
Budget estimate for 1069	4,46,000
	+ 6,000

17. *Law and Justice.*—Due chiefly to the increase of pay given in the current year to the European Judge of the High Court, some of the Zillah Judges, and most of the Munsifs running throughout the year ensuing.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	46,000
Budget estimate for 1069	46,000

18. *Jails.*—Based on the estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	1,88,000
Budget estimate for 1069	1,88,000

19. *Police.*—Based on the estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	15,000
Budget estimate for 1069	15,000

20. *Marine.*—Based on the estimate for 1068.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	3,41,000
Budget estimate for 1069	3,61,000
	+ 20,000

21. *Education, Science and Art.*—A sum of Rs. 20,000 is provided for grants towards the spread of elementary vernacular education in the State.

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,92,000	22. *Medical.*—Taken at the figure for 1068.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,92,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,03,000	23. *Conservancy and other Minor Departments.*—Taken at the figure for 1068.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,03,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,86,000	24. *Nair Troops.* –Boat cloaks and other articles of clothing have to be purchased in the next year for the Brigade ; hence the increase.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,93,000	
	+ 7,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,23,000	25. *Elephant and Horse Establishments.*—Based on the estimate for the current year.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,23,000	

26. *Pensions.*—Mr. Horsley, the Acting Chief Engineer, who has rendered valuable services to the State, having been compelled from ill-health to retire from the service, His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to confer on him a life pension of £500 per annum. Provision is made in the budget for the payment of this pension and others added to the pension list.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	2,29,000
Budget estimate for 1069	2,38,000
	+ 9,000

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	16,00,000	27. *Public Works.*—The increase is provided for fresh works, especially in connection with irrigation in the Southern Division for which two lakhs are separately allotted.
Budget estimate for 1069	16,50,000	
	+ 50,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	56,000	28. *Stationery and Printing.*—Based on the revised estimate of the current year.
Budget estimate for 1069	56,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	8,10,652	29. *Subsidy to the British Indian Government* is a fixed item.
Budget estimate for 1069	8,10,652	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,40,000	30. *Miscellaneous.*—In the absence of any special occasion which there was in 1068, the estimate is entered as Rs. 1,00,000.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,00,000	
	— 40,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,000	31. *Permanent Advances.*—Taken from the estimate for 1068.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	1,70,000	32. *Advances recoverable.*—Taken from the estimate for 1068.
Budget estimate for 1069	1,70,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	46,000	33. *Suspense Account.*—Taken from the estimate for 1068.
Budget estimate for 1069	46,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	5,000	34. *Expenses on account of the Census.*—There is likely to be no expenditure on this account during the next year.
Budget estimate for 1069	..	
	— 5,000	

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	15,000	35. *Expenses on account of the Light Railway.*—The small expenditure likely to be incurred under this head is included in the estimate under " Public Works ".
Budget estimate for 1069	..	
	— 15,000	

36. *Expenses for the Thulapurushadanam ceremony.*—Incurred only once in a reign. It is a ceremony required according to ancient custom to complete the coronation ceremonies of the sovereign.

37. *Inefficient balance of previous years charged to account.*—This item is peculiar to the year 1067 and will not recur.

	RS.	
Revised estimate for 1068	40,000	38. *His Highness the Maharaja's tour to Madras.*—The expenditure will not be repeated this year.
Budget estimate for 1069	..	
	— 40,000	

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	5,000
Budget estimate for 1069	..
	− 5,000

39. *Visit of the Raja of Pudukkóttai to Trivandrum.*—The expenditure will not be repeated this year.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	30,000
Budget estimate for 1069	2,20,000
	+ 1,90,000

40. *Expenses for the Moorajapam or Sexennial ceremony.*—The sum of Rs. 30,000 put down in the estimate for 1068 was merely for advances on account of the ceremony, which occurs once in six years and comes off during the first half of the year ensuing. The present estimate, viz., Rs. 2,20,000, is intended for the expenses on this account during 1069.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	..
Budget estimate for 1069	1,00,000
	+ 1,00,000

41. *Provision for any unforeseen expenditure.*—The sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is set apart to provide for any unforeseen expenditure that may occur during the next year.

	RS.
Revised estimate for 1068	81,16,652
Budget estimate for 1069	84,54,652
	+ 3,38,000

Total.—The increased allotment for "Public Works," "Revenue Settlement" and "Education" added to the expenses for the Murajapam and the provision for unforeseen expenditure accounts chiefly for the increase noted.

Thus the year's total estimated expenditure is more than the revised estimate of the current year by Rs. 3,38,000, but is below the year's total revenue by Rs. 11,348.

TRIVANDRUM,
16*th July* 1893.

(Signed) S. SHUNGRA SOOBYER,
Diwan.

BUDGET estimate of the Travancore Government for M. E. 1069 (1893–94).

Serial number.	Heads of Revenue.	Actuals for 1067.	Budget estimate for 1068.	Revised estimate for 1068.	Budget estimate for 1069.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Land Revenue	20,12,151	19,25,000	19,00,000	19,80,000
2	Salt	18,29,588	18,34,000	18,57,000	18,80,000
3	Stamps	3,21,577	3,14,000	3,30,000	3,49,000
4	Abkári and Opium	5,14,721	5,20,000	5,30,000	5,21,000
5	Customs	6,46,483	6,40,000	6,76,000	6,68,000
6	Tobacco	9,50,924	9,65,000	10,00,000	10,38,000
7	Cardamom and other goods	2,53,017	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,43,000
8	Forest	5,72,992	4,85,000	5,73,000	5,73,000
9	Registration	1,87,894	1,80,000	1,92,000	2,04,000
10	Post Office	36,656	35,000	38,000	38,000
11	Mint	4,625	15,000	4,000	4,000
12	Law and Justice	4,23,581	4,19,000	4,38,000	4,50,000
13	Marine	17,949	21,000	15,000	12,000
14	Education, Science and Art	71,813	69,000	64,000	64,000
15	Public Works	27,688	14,000	20,000	20,000
16	Interest on Government securities	1,70,009	1,71,000	1,80,000	1,90,000
17	Miscellaneous	2,54,897	2,00,000	2,15,000	2,15,000
18	Permanent advances	..	..	..	..
19	Advances recoverable	1,11,290	..	1,10,000	1,10,000
20	Suspense account	7,723	..	7,000	7,000
	Total Revenue and Receipts	84,11,578	79,97,000	82,49,000	84,66,000
	Opening balance	..	..	..	77,60,276
	Grand Total	..	..	..	1,62,26,276

Serial number.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1067.	Budget estimate for 1068.	Revised estimate for 1068.	Budget estimate for 1069.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	6,47,243	6,30,000	6,47,000	6,47,000
2	Ootupurahs or Charitable do.	4,26,297	4,00,000	4,26,000	4,26,000
3	The Palace	6,02,405	5,80,000	6,02,000	6,02,000
4	General Administration	1,61,952	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
5	Land Revenue	3,50,221	3,42,000	3,50,000	3,60,000
6	Revenue Survey and Settlement	2,15,837	2,10,000	2,16,000	2,46,000
7	Salt	2,98,795	3,30,000	3,41,000	3,30,000
8	Stamps	16,829	21,000	21,000	24,000
9	Abkári and Opium	4,494	6,000	5,000	5,000
10	Customs	28,248	30,000	29,000	29,000
11	Tobacco	47,494	45,000	48,000	48,000
12	Cardamom and other goods	1,89,144	1,75,000	97,000	1,17,000
13	Forest	2,61,686	2,90,000	2,71,000	2,71,000
14	Registration	66,150	70,000	74,000	83,000
15	Post Office	51,390	52,000	54,000	54,000
16	Mint	3,912	5,000	4,000	4,000
17	Law and Justice	4,26,095	4,20,000	4,40,000	4,46,000
18	Jails	48,041	46,000	46,000	46,000
19	Police	1,87,019	1,80,000	1,88,000	1,88,000
20	Marine	14,620	14,000	15,000	15,000
21	Education, Science and Art	3,16,543	3,00,000	3,41,000	3,61,000
22	Medical	1,65,175	1,60,000	1,92,000	1,92,000
23	Conservancy and other Minor Departments	1,02,459	1,00,000	1,03,000	1,03,000
24	Nair Troops	1,73,175	1,90,000	1,86,000	1,93,000
25	Elephant and Horse Establishments	1,22,696	1,06,000	1,23,000	1,23,000
26	Pensions	2,10,708	2,22,000	2,29,000	2,38,000
27	Public Works	14,31,821	15,00,000	16,00,000	16,50,000
28	Stationery and Printing	84,495	56,000	56,000	56,000
29	Subsidy to the British Indian Government	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652
30	Miscellaneous	97,842	1,00,000	1,40,000	1,00,000
31	Permanent Advances	830	..	1,000	1,000
32	Advances recoverable	1,69,154	..	1,70,000	1,70,000
33	Suspense Account	46,435	..	46,000	46,000
34	Expenses on account of the Census	10,000	3,000	5,000	..
35	Do. do. of the Light Railway	2,141	2,00,000	15,000	..
36	Do. for the Thulapurushadanam ceremony	2,18,817	..	..	..
37	Inefficient balance of previous years charged to account	7,04,258	..	..	..
38	His Highness the Maharajah's tour to Madras	..	..	40,000	..
39	Visit of the Rajah of Pudukkóttai to Trivandrum.	..	..	5,000	..
40	Expenses for the Murajapam or Sexennial ceremony	..	30,000	30,000	2,20,000
41	Provision for any unforeseen expenditure.	..	50,000	..	1,00,000
	Total Expenditure	87,15,053	78,23,652	81,16,652	84,54,652
	Closing Balance	..	..	..	77,71,624
	Grand Total	..	..	..	1,62,26,276

Memorandum to the Resident in Travancore, dated Ootacamund, 5th September 1893, No. 1567.

From the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trivandrum, 14th September 1893, Reference on C. No. 1861.

ORDER—dated 20th October 1893, No. 712, Political.

Recorded.

2. The revised estimate for M.E. 1068 as compared with the actuals of M.E. 1067 shows a decrease of Rs. 1,62,578 in the receipts and an increase of Rs. 1,05,857 in the expenditure after excluding the inefficient balance of the previous years charged to account in M.E. 1067. The decrease in the former case is mainly due to a decline of over one lakh under *Land Revenue* caused by remissions on account of the unfavorable season and short receipts from the sale of paddy, and of over one lakh-and-a-half under *Cardamom and other goods*, a very poor crop having succeeded two years of good harvest. The increase in expenditure occurs chiefly under Public Works.

3. Comparing the budget estimate for M.E. 1069 with the revised estimate for M.E. 1068, the receipts are better by Rs. 2,17,000, *Land Revenue*, *Cardamom* and *Tobacco* being the chief heads under which larger collections are anticipated. The expenditure in M.E. 1069 is estimated to exceed the revised estimate for M.E. 1068 by Rs. 3,38,000. The provision of over two lakhs for the sexennial ceremony, and an additional allotment of half-a-lakh under *Public Works* and of a lakh for unforeseen expenditure, are the chief causes of the increase. The provision under a special major head of so large an amount for unforeseen expenditure is irregular. It would be preferable to add this sum to the balance, from which any extraordinary expenditure that may occur during the year could be met by a special allotment. A small provision of a few thousands might, however, be made under 30, *Miscellaneous*, for unforeseen charges.

4. The Government agrees with the remarks of the Resident in paragraph 7 of his letter.

5. It is usual to enter the opening and closing balances under each year in the budget statement and not only under the year for which the budget is submitted. The serial numbers in the case of receipts should be in roman figures.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th October 1893, No. 712.

OCTOBER.

Travancore State.

Recording, with remarks, the revised budget estimate of the — for M.E. 1068 and the budget estimate for 1069.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 21st September 1893, Nos. 648, 649, Political.

Read—the following letter from L. C. MILLER, Esq., Political Agent for Pudukkóttai, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Pudukkóttai, 15th September 1893, No. 100—0—1391:—

With reference to G.O., No. 522, dated 5th August 1893, I have the honour to inform you that His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkóttai proposes to leave Trichinopoly on the 1st December 1893 for a tour in Northern India.

2. His Highness will be accompanied by his brother, Bhairava Ramachandra Dorai Rajah, his tutor, Mr. F. F. Crossley, the Assistant Diwan, R. Vedanta Charlu, and personal attendants not exceeding 12.

3. A party consisting of 2 or 3 members of the clerical establishment will always go in advance to make arrangements at the several halting stages. I request that the assistance of Government officers at the places where His Highness will halt, and of Railway administrations over whose lines he will pass, may be enlisted so far as may be necessary on his behalf.

4. His Highness desires official reception to be accorded him only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit be regarded as private.

5. As His Highness proposes to have shooting at Cooch Behar, Jeypore, Baroda and Hyderabad, I request that the political authorities of these places may be asked to render His Highness such assistance as may be required.

6. His Highness throughout the tour will travel by the ordinary trains in reserved carriages which will probably consist of one first-class or double saloon, one second-class and one third-class.

7. Forty-five copies of programme of tour are herewith enclosed.

Enclosure.

Programme of His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkóttai's Tour to Upper India—1st December 1893 to 1st March 1894.

Distance.	Leave.	Station.	Date and Hour.		Day of the week.	Arrive.	Station.	Date and Hour.		Day of the week.	Name of the Railway.	Size of gauge.	Remarks.
MLS.	LEAVE		1893.	H. M.		ARRIVE		1893.	H. M.			FT. IN.	
214	,,	Trichinopoly ..	1st Dec.	18—40	Friday ..	,,	Chingleput ..	2nd Dec.	6—13	Saturday ..	S.I.Ry. Through Mail ..	3—3⅜	Change train to Arkónam.
39	,,	Chingleput ..	2nd ,,	9—15	Saturday ..	,,	Arkónam ..	2nd ,,	12—0	Saturday ..	S.I.Ry. Mixed ..	3—3⅜	,, to Raichur.
308	,,	Arkónam ..	2nd ,,	20—15	Saturday ..	,,	Raichur	3rd ,,	10—35	Sunday ..	M.Ry. Through Mail ..	5—6	,, to Poona.
324	,,	Raichur	3rd ,,	11—15	Sunday ..	,,	Poona	4th ,,	0—55	Monday ..	G.I.P.Ry. Through Mail ..	5—6	Stay one day at Poona—4th Dec.
119	,,	Poona	5th ,,	1—10	Tuesday ..	,,	Bombay (V. Terminus).	5th ,,	7—0	Tuesday ..	Do. do. ..	5—6	Stay at Bombay 8 days—5th to 12th December.
616	,,	Bombay (V. Terminus).	12th ,,	22—30	Tuesday ..	,,	Jubbulpore ..	13th ,,	23—35	Wednesday.	Do. do. ..	5—6	Stay at Jubbulpore one day—14th December.
228	,,	Jubbulpore ..	15th ,,	0—10	Friday ..	,,	Allahabad ..	15th ,,	9—50	Friday ..	East Indian Railway Jubbulpore Extension Mail.	5—6	Stay at Allahabad two days—15th and 16th December.
95	,,	Allahabad ..	17th ,,	10—40	Sunday ..	,,	Moghal Sarai Junction.	17th ,,	13—45	Sunday ..	East Indian Railway Chord Mail.	5—6	Change train to Benares.
10	,,	Moghal Sarai ..	17th ,,	16—10	Sunday ..	,,	Benares Cantonment.	17th ,,	16—45	Sunday ..	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Mixed.	5—6	Stay at Benares two days—18th and 19th December.
10	,,	Benares Cant. ..	19th ,,	13—16	Tuesday ..	,,	Moghal Sarai Junction.	19th ,,	13—42	Tuesday ..	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Mail.	5—6	Change train to Howrah (Calcutta).
469	,,	Moghal Sarai ..	19th ,,	14—0	Tuesday ..	,,	Howrah (Calcutta)	20th ,,	5—45	Wednesday.	East Indian Railway Chord Mail.	5—6	Stay at Calcutta 13 days—20th to 31st December and 1st January 1894.
121	,,	Calcutta (Sealdah).	1894. 2nd Jan.	15—57	Tuesday ..	,,	Damukdea P. Ghât.	1894. 2nd Jan.	20—30	Tuesday ..	Eastern Bengal State Railway Darjeeling Mail.	5—6	Change for ferry.
12	,,	Damukdea P. Ghât.	2nd ,,	20—50	Tuesday ..	,,	Sara Ghât ..	2nd ,,	21—10	Tuesday ..	Ferry	..	Change for train.
111	,,	Sara Ghât ..	2nd ,,	21—40	Tuesday ..	,,	Parbatipur Junction.	3rd ,,	3—18	Wednesday.	E.B.S.Ry. Darjeeling Mail.	5—6	Change train.
33	,,	Parbatipur ..	3rd ,,	4—38	Wednesday	,,	Kaunia	3rd ,,	6—30	Wednesday.	E.B.S.Ry. Kaunia Branch Assam Exp.	5—6	Change train to Moghal Hat.
20	,,	Kaunia	3rd ,,	6—55	Wednesday.	,,	Moghal Hat ..	3rd ,,	9—10	Wednesday.	E.B.S.Ry Moghal Hat Branch Daily Mail.	5—6	Ferry from Kaunia to Teesta between 6-55 and 7-15. Alight for going to Kooch Behar on 4th. Stay one week at Kooch Behar—5th to 11th January (shooting). Leave Kooch Behar on 11th and arrive at Moghal Hat on 12th.
20	,,	Moghal Hat ..	12th ,,	15—30	Friday ..	,,	Kaunia	12th ,,	18—15	Friday ..	E.B.S.Ry. Moghal Hat Branch Daily Mail.	5—6	Change train to Parbatipur.
33	,,	Kaunia	12th ,,	19—30	Friday ..	,,	Parbatipur Junction.	12th ,,	21—15	Friday ..	E.B.S.Ry. Kaunia Branch Assam Exp.	5—6	Change train to Darjeeling.
136	,,	Parbatipur ..	13th ,,	3—33	Saturday ..	,,	Darjeeling ..	13th ,,	15—15	Saturday ..	E.B.S.Ry. and Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Darjeeling Mail.	5—6 2—0	Change train at Silliguri on the way—stay at Darjeeling 2 days—13th and 14th January.
380	,,	Darjeeling ..	15th ,,	10—0	Monday ..	,,	Calcutta (Sealdah).	16th ,,	10—40	Tuesday ..	Darjeeling Himalayan Railway and E.B.S.Ry. Darjeeling Mail.	2—0 5—6	Change train at Silliguri on the way ferry across the Ganges at Sara Ghât.

Programme of His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkóttai's Tour to Upper India—1st December 1893 to 1st March 1894—*cont.*

Distance.	Leave.	Station.	Date and Hour.		Day of the week.	Arrive.	Station.	Day and Hour.		Day of the week.	Name of the Railway.	Size of gauge.	Remarks.
MLS.	LEAVE.		1894.	H. M.		ARRIVE		1894.	H. M.			FT. IN.	
684	,,	Howrah (Calcutta)	16th Jan.	20—57	Tuesday ..	,,	Cawnpore ..	17th Jan.	19—12	Wednesday.	East Indian Railway Chord Mail.	5—6	Stay at Cawnpore 2 days—17th and 18th January.
46	,,	Cawnpore ..	18th ,,	19—49	Thursday ..	,,	Lucknow ..	18th ,,	21—40	Thursday ..	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Mail.	5—6	Stay at Lucknow 2 days—19th and 20th January.
46	,,	Lucknow ..	20th ,,	17—0	Saturday ..	,,	Cawnpore ..	20th ,,	19—0	Saturday ..	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Mail.	5—6	Change train to Agra.
160	,,	Cawnpore ..	20th ,,	19—37	Saturday ..	,,	Agra Fort ..	21st ,,	3—15	Sunday ..	East Indian Railway and Indian Midland Railway, Mail and Mixed.	5—6	Change train at Tundla Junction on the way—stay at Agra 4 days—21st to 24th January.
143	,,	Agra Fort ..	24th ,,	21—26	Wednesday.	,,	Delhi	25th ,,	4—39	Thursday ..	East Indian Railway and Indian Midland Railway Mail.	5—6	Change train at Tundla Junction on the way and stay there from 22-20 to 0-16—stay at Delhi 4 days—25th to 28th January.
191	,,	Delhi	29th ,,	11—35	Monday ..	,,	Jeypore	29th ,,	22—31	Monday ..	Rajputana Malwa Railway Mail.	3—3⅜	Stay at Jeypore 6 days—30th and 31st January, 1st to 4th February (shooting).
84	,,	Jeypore	4th Feb.	22—44	Sunday ..	,,	Ajmere	5th Feb.	3—0	Monday ..	Rajputana Malwa Railway Mail.	3—3⅜	Stay at Ajmere 2 days—5th and 6th February.
305	,,	Ajmere	7th ,,	3—25	Wednesday.	,,	Ahmedabad ..	7th ,,	18—30	Wednesday.	Rajputana Malwa Railway Mail.	3—3⅜	Stay at Ahmedabad 2 days—8th and 9th February—Change train.
62	,,	Ahmedabad ..	9th ,,	19—30	Friday ..	,,	Baroda	9th ,,	21—42	Friday ..	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Mail.	5—6	Stay at Baroda one week—10th to 16th February (shooting).
81	,,	Baroda	16th ,,	21—55	Friday ..	,,	Surat	17th ,,	0—35	Saturday ..	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Mail.	5—6	Stay at Surat one day—17th Feb.
159	,,	Surat	18th ,,	0—50	Sunday ..	,,	Dadar Junction ..	18th ,,	about 6—27	Sunday ..	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Mail.	5—6	Change train.
113	,,	Dadar	18th ,,	8—59	Sunday ..	,,	Poona	18th ,,	15—0	Sunday ..	G.I.P.Ry., Poona Pass ..	5 6	
257	,,	Poona	19th ,,	3—12	Monday ..	,,	Wadi Junction ..	19th ,,	13—54	Monday ..	Do. do. Mail.	5—6	Change train to Hyderabad.
115	,,	Wadi	19th ,,	13—40	Monday ..	,,	Hyderabad ..	19th ,,	19—30	Monday ..	Nizam State Railway, Mail .	5—6	Stay at Hyderabad one week—20th to 26th February (shooting).
115	,,	Hyderabad ..	27th ,,	7—45	Tuesday ..	,,	Wadi Junction ..	27th ,,	13—10	Tuesday ..	Do. Mail .	5—6	Change train to G.I.P.Ry.
375	,,	Wadi	27th ,,	14—12	Tuesday ..	,,	Arkónam ..	28th ,,	6—12	Wednesday.	G.I.P.Ry. and Madras Railway Mail	5—6	Change train at Raichur—Change train at Arkónam to S.I.Ry.
39	,,	Arkónam ..	28th ,,	6—40	Wednesday.	,,	Chingleput ..	28th ,,	8—45	Wednesday.	S.I.Ry. Mail	3—3⅜	Change train.
214	,,	Chingleput ..	28th ,,	18—52	Wednesday.	,,	Trichinopoly ..	1st March	6—10	Thursday ..	S.I.Ry. Through Mail ..	3—3⅜	

Pudukkottai,
7th September 1893.

(Signed) R. VEDANTA CHARLU,
Assistant Dewan.

Order—dated 21st September 1893, No. 648, Political.

The attention of the Political Agent will be drawn to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 6th January 1890, No. 1, in which the necessity for applying for previous permission before making arrangements for the visit of a Native Chief to Calcutta, when His Excellency the Viceroy is in residence there, was pointed out. The Government of India will now be requested to grant this permission, and pending receipt of a reply the communication of the tour programme to other Governments will be held over.

2. The attention of the Political Agent will also be drawn to the instructions of the Government of India contained in the following proceedings :—

No. 110, Political, dated 24th February 1893.
No. 219 ,, ,, 17th April 1893.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Pudukkóttai.

Letter—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Ootacamund, 21st September 1893, No. 649, Political.

With reference to the second paragraph of Mr. Barnes' letter of the 16th December 1889, No. 4716-I, I am directed to request that permission may be granted for His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkóttai visiting Calcutta in December next. His Highness proposes to remain there from the 20th December 1893 to the 1st January 1894, and will be accompanied by his brother, his tutor, the Assistant Diwan of Pudukkóttai and about 12 personal attendants. I am to ask the favour of an early reply to this letter.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., dated 14th October 1893, No. 703, Political.

Read—the following telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Ootacamund, dated 9th October 1893 :—

3533-I. Your 649, Political, 21st September, Pudukkóttai. I much regret that a reply must be deferred until it is known who will succeed His Excellency Lord Lansdowne as Viceroy.

Order—dated 14th October 1893, No. 703, Political.

Communicated to the Political Agent, Pudukkóttai.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Pudukkóttai.

READ—also the following paper :—

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Ootacamund, dated 20th October 1893.

3688-I. My telegram, 3533-I, 9th, Pudukkóttai. No objection to his visiting Calcutta between 20th December and 1st January 1894.

ORDER—dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, Political.

Communicated to the departments and officers concerned, who will issue such orders as are necessary.

2. Copies of the programme will be furnished to the Governments of India, Bombay, Bengal, Punjab, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, and to the Resident at Hyderabad.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Pudukkóttai.
,, Collector of Trichinopoly.
,, ,, of Chingleput.
,, ,, of North Arcot.
,, Inspector-General of Police.
,, Public Works Department (Railway Branch).
,, Military Department.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 718, Political.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your telegram, dated 20th October 1893, No. 3688-I, I am directed to enclose copy of the programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. A party consisting of 2 or 3 personal attendants will proceed in advance to make arrangements at the several halting stages. His Highness will travel in the ordinary trains in reserved carriages which will probably consist of one first-class or double saloon, one second-class and one third-class carriage.

3. The Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

4. As His Highness proposes to have shooting at Jeypore and Baroda, I am to ask that the Political authorities of these places may be asked to render him such assistance as may be required.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 719, Political.

I am directed to enclose copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, containing programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, and to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. The Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

3. As His Highness proposes to have shooting at Cooch Behar, I am to ask that the Political authorities there may be asked to render him such assistance as may be required.

4. The Raja is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 720, Political.

I am directed to enclose copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, containing programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. The Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

3. His Highness is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of Punjab, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 721, Political.

I am directed to enclose copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, containing programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukóttai, and to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. The Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

3. His Highness is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 722, Political.

I am directed to enclose copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, containing programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukóttai, and to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. The Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

3. His Highness is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

LETTER—to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 723, Political.

I am directed to enclose copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, containing programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, and to request that the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. I am to add that the Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

3. His Highness is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

LETTER—to the Resident at Hyderabad, dated Fort St. George, 24th October 1893, No. 724, Political.

I am directed to enclose copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 24th October 1893, No. 717, containing programme of the tour of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkóttai, and to request that the requisite instructions may be issued for facilitating His Highness' journey and for his reception.

2. The Raja desires official reception only at Bombay and Calcutta, and prefers that elsewhere his visit may be regarded as private.

3. As His Highness proposes to have shooting at Hyderabad, I am to ask that he may be afforded such assistance as may be required.

4. The Raja is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 24th October 1893,
Nos. 717-724.

OCTOBER.

His Highness the Raja of Pudukkottai.

Communicating to the departments, officers and Governments concerned, for issue of the necessary orders, programme of tour of — to Upper India.